DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 442 587 PS 028 689

TITLE KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book, 2000: Kansas Children at Risk.

INSTITUTION Kansas Action for Children, Inc., Topeka.

SPONS AGENCY Annie E. Casey Foundation, Baltimore, MD.

PUB DATE 2000-00-00

NOTE 341p.; For 1999 data book, see PS 028 445. Special thanks to

Sprint.

AVAILABLE FROM Kansas Action for Children, Inc., 715 SW 10th Street,

Topeka, KS 66612; Tel: 785-232-0550; Fax: 785-232-0699; Web

site: http://www.kac.org (\$23, plus \$2 shipping).

PUB TYPE Numerical/Quantitative Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive

(141)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC14 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS *Adolescents; Birth Weight; Births to Single Women; Child

Abuse: Child Health; Child Neglect; Child Welfare;

*Children; *Counties; Day Care; Drinking; Drug Use; Early Parenthood; Elementary Secondary Education; High School Graduates; Immunization Programs; Infant Mortality; Juvenile

Justice; Mortality Rate; One Parent Family; Poverty; Prenatal Care; Preschool Education; *Social Indicators; Tables (Data); Trend Analysis; Violence; Welfare Services;

*Well Being

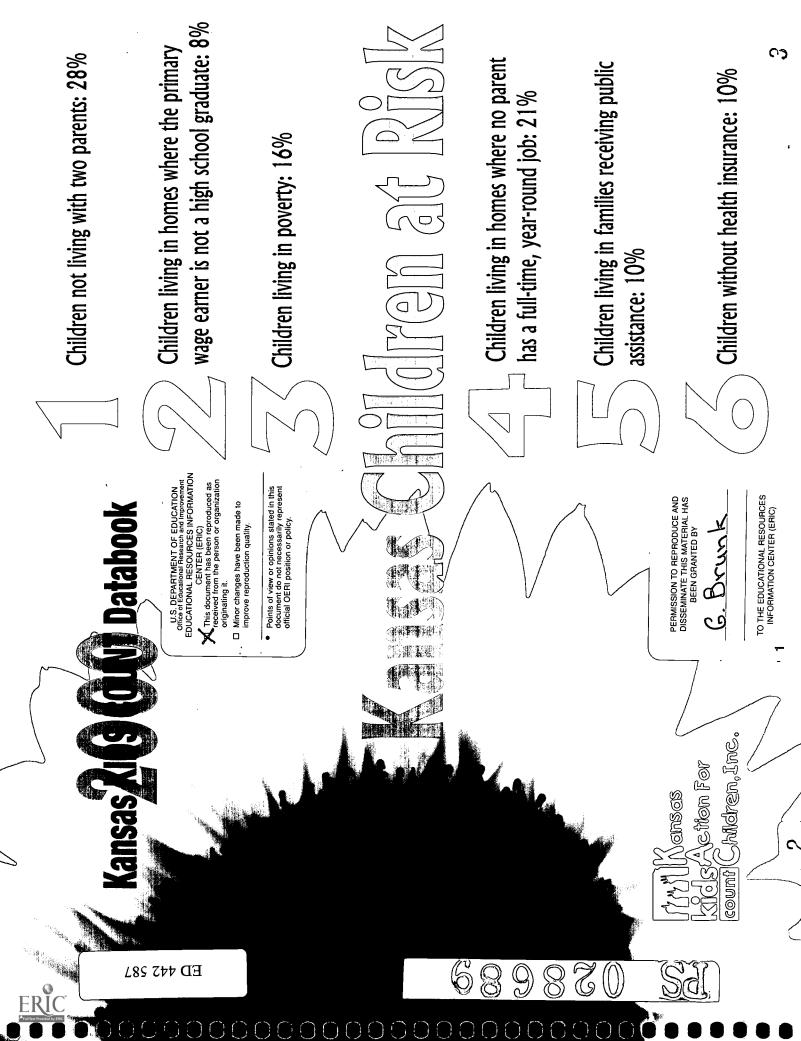
IDENTIFIERS Availability (Programs and Services); Child Mortality;

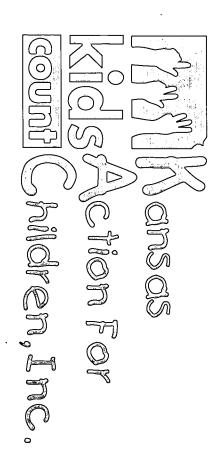
*Indicators; *Kansas; Out of Home Care; Project Head Start

ABSTRACT

This KIDS COUNT Data Book provides state and county data on the well-being of Kansas' children. The statistical portrait is based on 22 indicators of well-being: (1) births to single teens; (2) children living in poverty; (3) children receiving free school meals; (4) children in families receiving economic assistance; (5) childhood deaths; (6) infant mortality; (7) births that received early prenatal care; (8) immunizations; (9) low birth weight babies; (10) Head Start participation; (11) child care availability; (12) post-secondary education; (13) high school graduates receiving post-secondary education; (14) births to mothers with less than a high school diploma; (15) students graduating high school; (16) foster care; (17) teen violent deaths; (18) reported child abuse and neglect; (19) substantiated child abuse and neglect; (20) juvenile court filings; (21) youth alcohol use; and (22) youth drug use. Following an overview, the first part of the data book discusses children at risk in Kansas and specific risk factors that measurably limit children's development and narrow their opportunity for succeed in life. The bulk of the data book presents statistics, by county, for each indicator. A state of Kansas profile and county-by-county statistics conclude the data book. Among the findings, infant mortality, Head Start participation, teen violent deaths, out-of-home placements and illicit drug use show improvement; childhood deaths, births that received early prenatal care, and measures of early childhood care and education remain relatively stable; and reports of child abuse and neglect, alcohol use and juvenile court filings, and binge drinking all show deterioration. (KB)







Copyright © 2000, Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

Please feel free to copy all or portions of this report. We welcome its further dissemination but please acknowledge KANSAS KIDS COUNT, a project of Kansas Action for Children, in any reproduction, quotation or use.

If you would like additional copies of the 2000 KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book, please send a check for \$23.00 plus \$2.00 shipping to:

Kansas Action for Children, Inc. 715 SW 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612 (785) 232-0550 Fax: (785) 232-0699 www.kac.org.

Sources for the data used in this book are listed on page 163-164. These sources remain the final authority regarding the quality and meaning of the data.

R.

Our Work

Kansas Action for Children is a private, not-for-profit, citizen-based corporation founded in 1979. We work on behalf of all children to ensure that their physical and emotional needs are met and that they become healthy and contributing adults.

- We paint the picture of Kansas children by gathering and publicizing information on child well-being through the Kansas Children's Report Card, the KANSAS KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK, and special reports.
- We advance alternatives by developing state policy that is family and child friendly. Over the years, programs related to early childhood development, teen pregnancy, preventive health care, citizens review boards, and services to children in troubled families have stemmed from our work.
- We build the base of citizen advocacy for children by working with citizens and organizations across the state. We believe that hundreds of citizens speaking out for children can help create communities that support families and children.



2000 KANSAS KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK

ERIC Pull tast Provided by ERIC

KANSAS KIDS COUNT is a partnership of:

Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

Gary Brunk

Executive Director

KANSAS KIDS COUNT

Project Director

Duane Johnson

Tom Gregoire, MSW, Ph.D.

Professor, School of Social Welfare

Thomas McDonald, Ph.D.

University of Kansas

School of Social Welfare

Special Thanks to:



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

KANSAS KIDS COUNT is committed to providing objective, data-driven outcome measurements for determining child well-being in our state. By highlighting state and county trends, we hope to raise public awareness about the plight of vulnerable children and encourage citizen action.

Kansas Action for Children, Inc. Board of Directors

Dell Marie Shannahan Swearer, Hutchinson Bill McEachen, MD, Shawnee Mission Callie L. Remschner, Garden City Kaye Cleaver, Overland Park Efrain Bleiberg, MD, Topeka Pam Shaw, MD, Kansas City Dennis Cooley, MD, Topeka Susan Garlinghouse, Topeka Rebecca Holmquist, Topeka Pat Anderson, Junction City Eileen Mallon, Kansas City Margot Breckbill, Wichita Ellen Samuelson, Newton Jenifer Purvis, Berryton Diane Zinn, Lawrence Jaime Lopez, Wichita Susan Fetsch, Olathe Judy Frick, Wichita Shirley Apt, Iola

KANSAS KIDS COUNT Advisory Committee

The Honorable Margaret Alford, Ulysses lames M. Caccamo, PhD, Kansas City Robert St. Peter, MD, Topeka Dennis Cooley, MD, Topeka Sharon Freden, PhD, Topeka Susan Fetsch, Kansas City Beverly Gaines, Fredonia Mark Bonavia, Shawnee Kim Moore, Hutchinson Susan Fowler, Emporia Robert Cox, MD, Hays Kristen Hanna, Topeka Jennie Tasheff, Topeka Vera Bothner, Wichita Leadell Ediger, Salina Harriet Lange, Topeka Melissa Ness, Topeka laime Lopez, Wichita lo Bryant, Lawrence Carol Rupe, Wichita

KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Sources

Cheryl Banez, Kansas Department of Health and Environment Leigh Barrett, Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, Commission of

Children and Family Services
Sheila Ewing, U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services, Administration for Children
and Families

Thelma Helyar, University of Kansas, Institute of Public Policy and Business Research William H. Layes, Kansas Department of

william II. Layes, Ransus Deputment of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services Patty Martin, Southeast Kansas Education

Service Center
Shawna Peterson, Kansas State Board of

Shawha Feterson, Nansus share Boura of Education, School of Finance Christine Rose-Baze, Kansas Department of

Health and Environment Carla Rowley, Kansas Department of Social

and Rehabilitation Services, Office Specialist Elizabeth Saadi, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Office of Health Care Information

Lue Ann Snider, Kansas State Board of Education

Karen Sommer, Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Virginia Taylor, Supreme Court of Kansas, Office of Judicial Administration

We gratefully acknowledge all those who support the KANSAS KIDS COUNT project and promote the data book as a resource to a statewide audience.

KANSAS KIDS COUNT is funded, in part, by a grant from the Annie E. Casey Foundation in Baltimore, Maryland. Their technical assistance as well as financial support has been of great benefit to the project. Additional funding has been providing by SPRINT. We are grateful to the funders who have made the KANSAS KIDS COUNT project possible.

 ∞

Acknowledgements 2 Emotiona Table of Contents 3 Out-of-Ho Overview 4 Teen Viole Children at Risk in Kansas 5 Reported G How to Use This Book 10 Teen Viole How to Use This Book 10 Substantia Births to Single Teens 12 Substantia Births to Single Teens 12 Youth Wh Children in Poverty 14 Youth Wh Children Receiving Economic Assistance 18 Youth Wh Children Receiving Economic Assistance 18 Prougs Oth Physical Health and Safety 22 Youth Wh Children Receiving Economic Assistance 24 State of Kans Children Receiving Economic Assistance 25 County - By Children Receiving Early Prenatal Care 26 County - By Rindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2 26 County - By Children Availability 30 Children Availability Head Start Participation 32 Appendix High School Graduates P	TABLE OF CO	0
	Acknowledgements	Emotiona
	Table of Contents3	Out-of-Ho
		Teen Viole
ic This Book 10 nic Well-Being 12 o Single Teens 12 n in Poverty 14 n Approved for Free School Meals 16 n Receiving Economic Assistance 20 od Deaths 20 ith Health and Safety 20 od Deaths 22 vith Early Prenatal Care 24 artners Fully Immunized by Age 2 26 rth-Weight Babies 28 od Care & Education 30 art Participation 30 are Availability 32 hool Graduates Pursuing 34 ondary Education/Training 34 ondary Education/Training 36 Graduating from High School 38		Reported (
nic Well-Being D Single Teens 12 D in Poverty 14 D Approved for Free School Meals 16 D Receiving Economic Assistance 18 I Health and Safety 20 Od Deaths 20 dortality 24 arthers Fully Immunized by Age 2 26 rth-Weight Babies 28 od Care & Education 30 art Participation 32 hool Caduates Pursuing 34 condary Education/Training 34 b Mothers With Less Than 36 chool Degree 36 draduating from High School 38	How to Use This Book10	Substanti
12 14 16 16 20 24 28 30 31 36 36	Indicators:	Social B
12 16 16 20 24 28 30 34 36 36	Economic Well-Being	Juvenile
14 16 20 22 24 26 30 34 36 36	Births to Single Teens12	Youth W
16 20 24 24 28 30 34 36 36	:	Youth W
18 20 24 24 26 30 34 36 36		Youths V
20242628303636	:	Drugs O
202426303436	Physical Health and Safety	
22 Con 24 30 Appl 34 36 38 38 38		State of Kar
24 38 34 34 34		County - By
26 30 32 34 36		Note: A
32 Appl343638		alphabet
32 34 36	•	
34	Childhood Care & Education	Appendix
		Data Not
	:	
	gn	
Students Graduating from High School38		
	Students Graduating from High School38	

Emotio	Emotional Well-Being
Ont-of-	Out-of-Home Placement40
Teen Vi	Teen Violent Deaths42
Reporte	Reported Child Abuse and Neglect44
Substan	Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect46
Social I	Social Behavior and Social Control
Juvenile	Juvenile Court Filings48
Youth V	Youth Who Report Using Alcohol in Past 30 Days 50
Youth W	Youth Who Report Binge Drinking52
Youths Youths Drugs C	Youths Who Have Ever Used Drugs Other Than Alcohol

County Statistics county profiles are presented in as Profile al order.

163	
:	
:	
:	
Data Notes & Sources163	
tes &	
ata No	



OVERVIEW

The 2000 KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book begins with a special report on children at risk in Kansas. Based on their exposure to four or more risk factors, we estimate that over 57,000 Kansas kids are at extremely high risk of "growing up in circumstances that limit the development of their potential, compromise their health, impair their sense of self, and generally restrict their chances for successful lives." The risk factors include: not having two parents in the home, living in poverty or on welfare, not having health insurance, and parents lacking education or employment.

The special report provides additional information on these at-risk children and steps that can be taken to intervene on their behalf. Available proceeds from the state's tobacco litigation settlement provide a unique opportunity for investment in children's programs that can address these needs.

Indicator Trends

The 2000 KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book provides state and county data on 22 indicators of the well-being of children and families in Kansas. These indicators reflect five different areas of functioning: economic well-being, physical health and safety, childhood care and education, emotional well-being, and social behavior and control. By highlighting state and county trends, we hope to raise public awareness about the plight of vulnerable children and to encourage citizen action.

As with previous years' data books, the 2000 KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book shows improvement in some indicators, while others continue to worsen.

Measures Showing Significant Improvement

- Infant mortality rates continue to decline. The percent of kindergartners fully immunized by age 2 has shown marked improvement over the past six years but appears to be leveling off well below the Healthy People 2000 goal of 90 percent.
- Head Start participation is up slightly from last year but dramatically from the average for the previous five years.
- The rate of out-of-home placement for children and the teen violent death rate have declined.
- The percent of youth who report having ever used any illicit drug dropped dramatically.

Measures Remaining Steady

- The economic well-being of children and families in Kansas appears to be relatively stable for this reporting period. We do raise concerns about the adequacy of currently available data for monitoring economic well-being. In addition, we are concerned that children do not appear to be sharing equally in the economic good times that our state is currently enjoying.
- Childhood death rates are up from last year but comparable to the five-year average.
- The percent of births with early prenatal care appears steady at around 85 percent.
- Most measures of childhood care and education have remained relatively stable.

Measures That Are Deteriorating

- Reports of child abuse and neglect are on the rise.
- Two measures of social behavior and social control are worse this year. Alcohol use and juvenile court filings have increased.
- The percentage of youth who report binge drinking continued to increase.

]

What You Can Do

The measures showing significant improvement are cause for celebration, but we must not lose sight of the measures that are deteriorating. Awareness of the negative trends in those indicators provides us with the opportunity to make a difference in our own communities, as well as at the statewide level. Use the KIDS COUNT data to gain a better understanding of the specific issues affecting your county and join with others who have similar concerns. Determine your community's strengths and needs and become involved with changing public policy to respond positively to the data. Get to know your legislators and communicate your concerns to them; monitor the progress of legislation that affects children and families in Kansas.

Contact Kansas Action for Children at (785) 232-0550 to be placed on the legislative update list (sent via e-mail). For more information on children's issues, visit the Kansas Action for Children website at www.kac.org.

Do your part to make KIDS COUNT in Kansas!

ERIC

CHILDREN AT RISK IN KANSAS

Which risk factors do children face that measurably limit their development and narrow their opportunity to succeed in life?

An answer to that question could provide state policymakers greater confidence in allocating scare resources and greater patience to pursue long-term investment strategies that may not produce short-term results.

Children exposed to social or economic hardships are not necessarily doomed to a life of failure, but many children do face seemingly insurmountable barriers to successful development and pursuit of opportunity. Risk factors place them at higher risks than their peers of "growing up in circumstances that limit the development of their potential, compromise their health, impair their sense of self, and generally restrict their chances for successful lives." Could the family in which the child exists hold the key to opportunity?

The family remains our primary institution with responsibility and opportunity to raise our children. While not the only determinant, a family's basic economic and social conditions all play a major part in how well a family can secure the well-being, development and success of its children. The 1999 KIDS COUNT Data Book, which reports data for all states, identified six indicators of family capacity that research tells us correlate strongly with child outcomes:

- · child is not living with two parents
- · head of household is not a high school graduate
- · family income is below the poverty line
- child is living with parent(s) who do not have steady, full-time employment
- · family is receiving welfare benefits
- child does not have health insurance

Table I shows the percent of children who were found to be at risk for each of these six risk indicators in Kansas and in the U.S. In the following sections, we will first discuss the findings for each indicator and their implications. We then turn to a discussion of the consequences of combined family risk factors. The final section provides some recommendations about steps to reduce these risks and the negative effects that they may have on families and children in Kansas.

Table 1. Percent of Children with Individual Risk Factors, 1996

I	Not Living with two parents	Head of household not a high school graduate	Poverty	No secure, full-time parental employment	Families receiving welfare benefits	No health insurance
Kansas	28	8	16	21	10	10
U.S.	32	61	22	30	15	14

Child Is Not Living With Two Parents

In the United States, one out of every three children lives in a single-parent household. It is estimated that approximately 60 percent of children born now will live in a single-parent family before they are 18 years old.² From 1996 to 1998, approximately 24 percent of children, or 17 million, were living in families where only the mother was present. Among mother-only families, 42 percent of the mothers had never been married, and 50 percent were separated or divorced.³

During that same time period, the percent of children living in father-only families rose from 14 percent to 16 percent. Even so, father-only families represent 4 percent of all family types. Among fathers in father-only households, 34 percent had never been married and 57 percent were separated or divorced.

Having both parents present reduces the risk of facing poverty. While the poverty rate among children in single-family households is 46 percent, the rate among children with two parents present is approximately 10 percent.⁴ In 1997, there was a significant increase in the number of extremely poor children living in mother-only families. An increase of 372,000 children represented a 26 percent rise for this family type.⁵

Girls growing up without a father are two and a half times as likely to get pregnant and 53 percent more likely to commit suicide than their peers. Boys growing up without a father are 63 percent more likely to run away and 37 percent more likely to abuse drugs than their peers. Both girls and boys, without a father in their life, are twice as likely to drop out of high school, twice as likely to have been in jail, and almost four times as likely to need assistance for emotional or behavioral problems.⁶

A recent study conducted with participants between the ages of 15 to 24 revealed that those from single-parent families scored lower than those from stable intact families and stepfamilies on different aspects of psychological well-being. In addition, these



individuals reported more conflicts with their partners, had more divorce experience of their own and were more often unemployed or incapacitated than those from other family types.7

The Kansas Picture: In Kansas, 28 percent of all children were not living with two parents in 1996. This figure is close to the national figure, and Kansas' ranking of 17th among all states is the state's worst ranking of the six risk factors.

Head of Household Is Not A High School Graduate

While years ago, completion of a high school education was considered an asset in the labor force, today it serves more as a minimum requirement for further academic education and training, as well as entry into the competitive job market. Research has shown that persons with lower levels of educational attainment are more likely to be unemployed than persons with higher levels of educational attainment. Of most concern are households headed by single females with less than a high school education. These families have a greater likelihood of facing economic hardships.

On an inflation-adjusted basis, the median weekly earnings for women age 25 and older with less than a high school education has fallen since 1979, yet the earnings for female college graduates has risen.¹⁰ In 1997, the median annual earnings for women with less than a high school education, ages 25-34, was significantly less (37 percent) than for women who earned a high school diploma or GED. Likewise, there tends to be an obvious gap between the average annual earnings of women and those of men with less than a high school education, with women earning less.¹¹ According to the National Center of Education Statistics, between 1992 and 1996 high school students whose parents did not graduate from high school were twice as likely to drop out of school as their peers whose parents had at least some college education.¹²

The Kansas Picture: In Kansas, only 8 percent of the children reside in a family where the head of the household is not a high school graduate, compared to 19 percent for the nation as a whole. Only four states have lower rates on this indicator. Nevertheless, the 8 percent figure in Kansas represents more than 57,000 children.

Family Income Is Below Poverty

More than one of every five children in the United States lives below the poverty line. Over 5 million of these children are under age 6.13 Almost half of these children live

in families with one or both parents working year-round.¹⁴ When the family's income is below the poverty line, the hardships and risks faced by the family are many.

J) j

)

The family's inability to afford adequate housing, nutritious food, or adequate child-care place poor children at higher risks than other children.¹⁵ According to a survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics, as the family's income decreases, the percentage of children in very good or excellent health also lowers. Sadly enough, the survey revealed that approximately 65 percent of children whose family income was below the poverty line were in very good or excellent health, compared with 84 percent of children whose family income was at or above the poverty line.¹⁰

Among children and youth between ages 5 and 17, 12 percent of those living below the poverty line are limited in their activity level due to chronic health conditions, compared to 6 to 7 percent of children and youth in families living at or above the poverty line. Such chronic health conditions as asthma, hearing impairments and diabetes usually have a duration of at least three months and interfere with activities such as going to school, playing and other activities typical for children and youth.¹⁷ Poor children are at greater risk of stunted growth, anemia, repeated years of schooling, lower test scores and less education. These children are also more likely to experience lower wages and earnings in their adult years.¹⁸

The Kansas Picture: Childhood poverty figures for Kansas are well below the national level, however, more than 114,000 children in Kansas live in families whose income is below the poverty line. This is one of the key indicators included in the annual Kansas KIDS COUNT Data Book. A more detailed discussion of this measure and county level data analyses can be found in the indicator and county sections of this hook

 \cdot

Parent(s) Do Not Have Steady, Full-Time Employment

Nearly 20 million American children, or 30 percent, are growing up in households where no parent had a full-time, year-round job.¹⁹ Research reveals that the experience of unemployment, which often leads to financial hardship, is associated with family problems.²⁰ While some unemployed or underemployed parents may utilize their time off work to build a closer relationship with their children, some parents who respond to their financial loss with increased irritability and pessimistic outlook are usually less nurturing and more punitive and arbitrary when interacting with their children. These behaviors place the child at higher risk of socio-emotional problems,

 \bigcirc

ERIC.

deviant behavior and reduced aspirations and expectations.²¹ Youth, especially males, who live in an unemployed family environment, tend to have lower self-concepts.²²

The Kansas Picture: More than one in five children in Kansas live in homes where no parent had a full-time, year-round job. While Kansas compares favorably on this factor with other states, this figure remains shockingly high in a period of unprecedented economic growth and employment.

Family Is Receiving Welfare Benefits

For many, reliance on public assistance affects their level of self-esteem. Feelings of pessimism, emotional depression and decreased opportunities are also evident.²³ Research indicates that parents facing financial hardship feel more depressed about their child's future, feel less competent to help their child choose future career paths, tend to lower their expectations for their child's education, and are less likely to encourage their child to finish college.²⁴ Often, this has an adverse effect on the parent-adolescent relationship, which, in turn, negatively affects the youth's self-esteem.²⁵

The Kansas Picture: In 1996, 10 percent of children living in Kansas were receiving AFDC/TANF and or SSI benefits. One obvious question that arises when viewing these numbers is, if 16 percent of our children are living in poverty, why do only 10 percent receive these forms of economic assistance? In general, this discrepancy is not as great for other states.

Child Does Not Have Health Insurance

Approximately 11 million children in the United States are uninsured. More than nine out of 10 of these children have parents who are employed. Three in five children live in two-parent families. The majority of uninsured children who suffer with asthma never see a doctor as an outpatient during the year, yet many are hospitalized for preventable acute asthma attacks. One in three uninsured children with recurring ear infections also do not see a doctor during the year, and as a result, many suffer permanent hearing loss from untreated ear infections.²⁶ Among all poor children 5 years of age or younger, 21 percent of those without health insurance have no usual source of care compared with 4 percent of those covered by insurance.²⁷ Many uninsured children use the hospital emergency room as a regular source of health care.

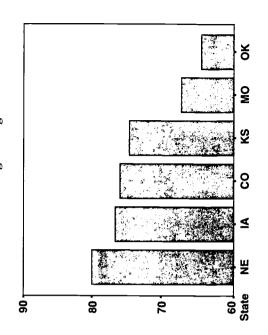
The Kanxas Picture: Ten percent of Kansas children lacked health insurance in 1996 compared to 14 percent for the U.S. as a whole. Ten states, including Nebraska, South Dakota and Vermont, had lower rates than Kansas.

Consequences of Combined Family Risk Factors

The risk factors discussed are not mutually exclusive nor are their effects simply additive. Research suggests that when only a single risk factor is present the child may be at no greater risk than when no risk factors are present.²⁸ Figure 1 provides a graphic comparison of the percent of children in Kansas and neighboring states who are growing up relatively risk free (0-1 risks).

Kansas ranked 10th best nationally for its percent of children exposed to 0 or 1 risk factor. Among our neighboring states, for percent of children with 0 or 1 risk factor, Kansas ranked better than Missouri and Oklahoma, but worse than Nebraska, Iowa and Colorado. At 75 percent, we can say that the majority of children in Kansas are relatively risk-free. While a "passing grade," we would hardly view 75 percent as exceptional, especially when our neighbor to the north (Nebraska) is scoring 80 per-

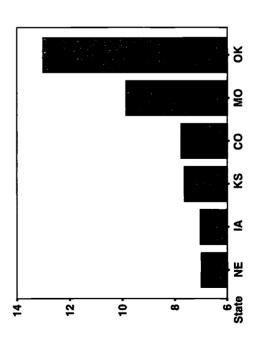
Figure 1. Children with Relatively No Risks – Kansas and Neighboring States



When two or more factors are present at the same time, the chance of a damaging outcome may increase fourfold, and when four risks are present the chances of later damage may increase by a factor of 10. The Annie E. Casey foundation, in their 1999 KIDS COUNT Data Book, concluded that growing up with four or more of the family risk factors "is cause for exceptional alarm and merits special attention and intervention."39

The Kansas Picture: In 1996, 8 percent of Kansas children were exposed to four or more risk factors. Nationally, only eight states had better (lower) rates than Kansas. Within our region, Kansas ranked slightly better than Colorado and noticeably better than Missouri and Oklahoma; however, Iowa and Nebraska had lower percentages of children considered high risk than Kansas (See Figure 2).

Figure 2. Children with High Risk - Kansas and Neighboring States



Conclusions and Recommendations

More than 57,000 children in Kansas are exposed to four or more risk factors. As we have seen, these risk factors can have life-long negative consequences, including higher rates of teen pregnancy, drug use, incarceration, school drop-out, suicide, chronic health problems, and lower annual earnings and emotional health. While

Kansas' eight percent compares favorably to the national rate of 13 percent of children exposed to four or more risk factors, for moral as well as very practical reasons we cannot ignore these 57,000 children.

7

As a first step, we must identify these seriously at-risk children and families. The analysis of the "demographics of disadvantage" provided in the 1999 national KIDS COUNT Data Book shows the influence of race and ethnicity on these risk factors. Nearly 30 percent of all black children and nearly 25 percent of all Hispanic children are in the high-risk category, compared to only 6 percent of all white children. High-risk children were also found to be more concentrated in urban areas and in socially isolated communities that are "characterized by limited job opportunities, poor schools, low-quality public services and higher levels of crime and drug involvement."30

A closer examination of the individual risk factors can also provide insights into who these children are and how they can be helped. In Kansas, as well as in the nation as a whole, the two risk factors that contribute the most to our count of high-risk children are absence of a parent in the home and parent employment status. These two risk factors interact with each other and with other risk factors to create high-risk situations for these families and their children. Single-parent families are immediately exposed to a higher risk of losing secure parental employment because they must rely totally on the employment of one parent rather than two.

Single-parent families are predominantly female-headed. Gender bias in our country reduces the earning power and opportunities for career enhancement for women, thus exposing their families to greater risk of low-paying, part-time jobs that lack benefits such as health insurance. In this vulnerable state, these families are more likely to require public assistance to meet their basic needs.

We must take steps to help strengthen these families and reduce the risk that they and their children will fail.

The Casey Foundation highlighted four core principles to guide the design and implementation of strategies to address the circumstances of families and children at risk. According to the Foundation, to be effective, services should be family-focused, comprehensive, long-term and engage the entire community.

The reality is that in Kansas we have a variety of programs, supported by different funding streams and located in different agencies, that try to deal with specific family problems. Those programs are often crisis-oriented and have few linkages between

7

hem to address the entire range of family needs. Many existing programs focus on the child or the adult only and ignore the family and community context in which children live and grow.

dinated strategies. Many of the problems facing families have been built up over years Yet most families experience multiple problems and require multi-pronged and coorand perhaps even generations, making short-term, crisis-oriented interventions ineffeclive over the long haul.

ent agencies and programs and of shifting the focus from crisis intervention to To help strengthen families we must find ways of ensuring coordination among differproblem prevention.

welfare system, the creation of the Juvenile Justice Authority, and welfare reform. In 999, the Kansas Legislature created a new opportunity when it dedicated the funds ion-oriented strategies. Those opportunities included moving to a managed care child By using these funds to support prevention efforts, Kansas can benefit all children and in the past few years, Kansas has missed several opportunities to support more prevenfrom the national settlement with tobacco companies to improving child well-being. at the same time dramatically reduce the number of children at risk.

- National Research Council, 1993, Losing Generations: Adolescents in High Risk Settings, National Academy Press, p. 13.
 - ² Children Youth and Family Consortium. (1999, August 24). 1993 youth in single-parent families risk and resiliency. Online: http://www.cyfc.umnedu/Documents/I/F/IF1004html
 - ³ National Center for Children in Poverty. (1999, October 7). Map and track: State initiatives to encourage responsible fatherhood, 1999 edition. Online:
 - http://cpmcnet.columbia.edu/dept/nccp/MT99text.html
- 4 National Center for Children in Poverty. (1999, October 7). Map and track: State initiatives to encourage responsible fatherhood, 1999 edition. Online:
 - http://cpmcnet.columbia.edu/dept/nccp/MT99text.html
- ⁵ Children's Defense Fund. (1999, August 22). Extreme child poverty rises sharply in 1997. Online: http://www.childrensdefense.org/publications/extremepoverty.pdf
 - ⁶ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (1999, October 7). HHS launches "Be their http://www.hhs.gov/news/press/1999pres/990326.html dad" parental responsibility campaign. Online:
- Sprujit, E. and de Goede, M. (1997). Transitions in family structure and adolescent well-being. Adolescence, 32(128), 897-911.
 - ⁸ U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (1998, November 3). Education indicators: An international perspective. Online: http://nces.ed.gov/NCES/pubs/eiip/eiipid17.html 22

- ⁹ U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (1999, July 8). Digest of education statistics 1997. Online:
 - http://nces.ed.gov/pubs/digest97/d970005.html#dropouts
- U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (1999, September 1). Highlights of women's earnings in 1998. Online: http://stas.bls.gov/cpswom98.htm
- U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (1999, August 13). The condition of education 1999, Online: http://nces.ed.gov/pubs99/condition99/pdf/sec-
- U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics. (1999, November 4). The condition of education 1998, Indicator 6. Online: http://nces.ed.gov/pub98/condition98/c9806a01.html
- ¹³ National Center for Children in Poverty. (1999; October 7). 1989-1999: A decade of work for low-income children and families. Online:
- Children's Health Agenda. (1999, October 7). Every child should be assured a healthful stanhttp://cpmcnet.columbia.edu/dept/ncep/mainb.html
- Children's Defense Fund. (1999, September 14). Poverty matters: The cost of child poverty dard of living. Online: http://www.apha.org/text/legistxt/issues/livingstandard.htm
- (1999, October 8). America's children 1999. Online: http://www.childstats.gov/ac1999.highin America. Online: http://www.childrensdefense.org/fairstart_pov.mat.html
- Forum on Child and Family Statistics. (1999, October 7). America's children 1999. On-line: http://www.childstats.gov/ac1999.highlight.asp
 - ¹⁸ Children's Defense Fund. (1999, September 14). Poverty matters: The cost of child poverty in America. Online: http://www.childrensdefense.org/fairstart_pov.mat.html
 - 1999 Kids Count Data Online: http://www.accf.org/kidscount/kc199/over-print.htm.
- Broman, C., Hamilton, V., and Hoffman, W. (1990). Unemployment and its effects on families: Evidence from a plant closing study. American Journal of Community Psychology,
 - McLoyd, V. (1989). Socialization and development in a changing economy.: The effects of paternal job and income loss in children. American Psychologist, 44, 293-302
- Isralowitz, R. and Singer, M. (1986). Unemployment and its impact on adolescent work values. Adolescence, 21(81),145-158.
- Briggs, G. (1997). Where is the path to self-sufficiency? Journal of Housing and Community Development, 54(4), 7-9. 23
- Lempers, J. and Clark-Lempers, D. (1997). Economic hardship, family relationships, and adolescent distress: an evaluation of a stress-distress mediation model in mother-daughter and mother-son dyads. Adolescence, 32(126), 339-357
 - Ho, C., Lempers, J., and Clark-Lempers, D. (1995). Effects of economic hardship on adolescent self-esteem: a family mediation model. Adolescence, 30(117), 117-132.
 - Children's Defense Fund. (1999, October 10). 14 things you should know about the new Child Health Program. Online: http://www.childrensdefense.org/health_14things.html 56
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. (1999, September 7). Health in America tied to income and education. Online: http://waisgate.hhs.gov/cgi-bin/waisgate? 23
 - ²⁸ 1999 Kids Count Data Online: http://www.accf.org/kidscount/kc199/over-print.htm.
 - 29 Ibid.
 - Ibid. 8

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

Purpose of Kids Count. The KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book is intended to draw attention to the status of children in Kansas. The goal of KANSAS KIDS COUNT is to compile data on indicators of the well-being of the state's children and to use these data to strengthen strategic action on behalf of children. The book provides descriptive information with regard to five areas of child and family functioning: (1) economic conditions, (2) physical health and safety, (3) child care and education, (4) emotional functioning, and (5) social behavior and social control. Statewide and county data are provided on 22 different indicators of child well-being. The book is produced annually with current and retrospective data. By providing these data, the book is expected to motivate and encourage advocacy for children, to inform and therefore to enhance planning, and to assist in evaluating progress toward improving the lives of our children

Structure of the Book. Around each book we have developed a theme to draw the readers' attention to current issues, research, and policy that impact children in Kansas (see pp. 4-6). A summary of the findings of the book is provided in the Overview (p.7). The reader who is interested in a particular area of child well-being (e.g., physical health and safety or child abuse and neglect) will find data organized by indicators in the first part of the book (pp. 10-53). If you are interested in a specific geographic area, you will find the data and graphic displays for each county in alphabetical order on pages 56-160. A profile for the entire state on all indicators can be found on page

Selection of Indicators. The selection of data for the annual Data Book is an ongoing process. Prior to production of the first book in 1993, the project engaged in an extensive process for selecting indicators, which included reviewing KIDS COUNT books and related publications from other states, consultation with national KIDS COUNT staff and consultants, and guidance from two committees of Kansas advisors composed of academics, agency administrators, advocates, funders, judges and members of the state legislature.

It is important to the KANSAS KIDS COUNT project that as many indicators as possible reflect "outcomes" for children. We prefer to measure what end result has been achieved for children rather than what activity has occurred or what services children have received. For example, the percent of children in poverty is a preferred measure as an "outcome" for children rather than the percent who receive economic assistance from state agencies, which at times may not reflect the actual need for assistance resulting from living in poverty conditions.

Many times preferred indicators cannot be constructed because data are unavailable or of poor quality. Outcome information is more difficult for agencies to collect, so we are sometimes forced to use the more readily available service provision information.

Some data may not be collected annually or may only be available as a statewide measure and not available for individual counties. In all cases we have attempted to obtain the best and most complete data available. When using service data we have attempted to limit our selection of indicators to service programs for which there is some evidence of the effectiveness of the intervention. We have, on several occasions, decided not to use data because of questions regarding the quality of the data. We see as part of the mission of KIDS COUNT the need to draw attention to unavailable and poorquality data in order to motivate and assist in the improvement of data collection for monitoring the well-being of children in Kansas.

1

Data Sources. The KIDS COUNT project does not have sufficient resburces to engage in primary data collection. Data for the *KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book* are compiled by researchers at the University of Kansas, who obtain the data from other agencies and data archives. A full description of these sources is provided on pages 163 and 164. The individuals working in collaborating agencies that have helped to make this effort possible are acknowledged on page two of the *Data Book*.

Calculating Indicator Rates. All indicators are expressed as rates. A rate is the number of times some event occurs divided by the number of possible times it could have occurred. This ratio is typically multiplied by some factor of 10 to produce whole numbers rather than a decimal figure. The most common form of a rate is a percentage. For example, the childhood poverty rate is the number of children whose families' income falls below the poverty level, divided by the total number of children in the population, times 100. More simply stated, it is the percent of children in poverty or the number of children in poverty per 100 children in the population.

For many indicators, the incidence of the event of interest occurs much less frequently and a typical rate might be some fraction of a percent. Typically in these cases the rate may be expressed as the number per 1,000 (e.g. infant mortality rate) or even per 100,000 (e.g., childhood death rate). A detailed description of the calculation of each indicator is provided in the Data Notes and Sources section of this book on pages 162 and 163.

Rates are not reported for each indicator in each year for some counties. These missing data result from several sources. Sometimes data were simply not available for certain counties. On several occasions, available data were judged to be of poor quality and were not reported.

For some indicators a county rate might not be calculated because it was judged to not be "meaningful". The last situation arises primarily in counties with small populations and with indicators that have low incidence rates in the general population.



Any county that experiences at least one occurrence of an indicator event (e.g., an infant death) has a rate calculated. To judge whether a zero occurrence was meaningful, we first calculated the expected frequency of the event in a given county based on the rate for the state as a whole. If the expected frequency is less than one, we do not report the rate and thus list only a "•". In this case, we are saying that there are simply too few occurrences of the event (e.g., births) due to small population numbers to have any expectation of the event in a single year.

If the expected frequency is less than one and the county experiences one or more occurrences of the event, we calculate and report a rate. In this case, we are saying that the event would be unlikely to occur in this county due to the small numbers of people and the fact that it did occur is noteworthy. Nevertheless, many of these rates are based on very low occurrences of the underlying event and, as a result, may experience dramatic swings from year to year.

Interpreting the Data. This report provides several ways to judge the indicator score for a particular county. Decile scores rank the counties into 10 equal groups thereby providing a comparison of a county relative to all other counties in the state. For all indicators, low decile scores indicate that the county does well compared to others while high decile scores indicate that the county does relatively poorly. A decile score of "1" indicates that the county is in the top 10 percent while a decile score of "10" indicates that the county is in the bottom 10 percent.

A county's indicator score can also be compared with the state average or mean score. In this way, one can see if the county score is better or worse than the average for the state as a whole.

Given the wide diversity in demographics across the 105 Kansas counties, it may also be helpful to compare your county with other specific counties that you judge to be similar with respect to important variables such as total population, income or geographic area.

In addition, it is important to compare current county indicator scores with past performance to determine whether the situation is improving or getting worse for a specific indicator. The Data Book provides a way to judge changes over time by producing "current" and "base" rates on each indicator where sufficient data are available. Current-year data are provided for the most recent available year. When available data permit, the base-year rate will be the average rate for the five years preceding the current year. Percent change over time is presented for all indicators with base-year and current-year data. On the county pages a bar graph is presented where these percent change scores have been converted to indicate "better" or "worse" trends over time

on only two deaths in a year. If in the baseline period the county experienced on averon very few incidents. For example, a childhood death rate may be calculated based faced with decisions about the quality of the data we are able to obtain and how best to present the data to provide an accurate and useful picture of the status of children in our communities. Our experience has convinced us that annual county-level data are states. This makes it difficult to construct reliable rates at the county level for many of age only one death every two years, this will show up as a 400-percent increase. Cautions. In producing the KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book we are continuously the most relevant to community interests and decision-making processes in Kansas. However, Kansas has a relatively small population and many more counties than most our indicators and may make it impossible to accurately discern trends in the annual data. To address these issues it is always important to recognize when a rate is based While the math behind this calculation is accurate, this increase is not reliable and should not be the focus and would be judged to be "statistically insignificant." However, a child's death is not an "insignificant" number. We still feel that it is What was the cause of these two deaths and could they have been avoided? In cases ike this, our recommendation is to focus on the number of incidents involved rather important to draw attention to that death to stimulate local interest and discussion. han the rates.

Because of the time required for our data sources to collect the indicator data and the time required to produce the book, the 2000 book contains data dating back to 1999 or even 1998. The reader is cautioned to check each indicator to determine the exact time period being reported. This information can be found in the tables and in the Data Notes and Sources section of this book. It is possible that more recent data on a particular indicator are now available and can be obtained from the sources listed in the book.

As always, we invite your feedback about the 2000 KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book and input regarding future productions of the book.

Ξ

BIRTHS TO SINGLE TEENS

7

Births to single teens refer to live births to unmarried women under the age of 20. The concerns of single teens having babies are many. As they strive to care for their children, many single teen mothers have little time during their own adolescent years for developing peer relationships and their own sense of self-identity, or furthering their academic education. Approximately two-thirds of all teenage mothers have less than a high school education.¹ Facing economic hardships, nearly 80 percent of unwed teenage mothers seek welfare support.² A report prepared by the National Center for Health Statistics revealed that socioeconomic status has a direct relationship with health insurance coverage and access to care for preventive services and routine medical visits. Low-income women are eight times as likely to deliver a low-birth-weight infant than are adult females.⁴ Children born to teenage mothers are more likely than children born to older mothers to grow up in homes that offer lower levels of emotional support and cognitive stimulation. In addition, these children are less likely to receive a high school diploma.⁵

It should be noted that according to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, among the births to mothers, ages 10-19, where the father is known, approximately 63.7 percent had fathers who were 20 years of age or older.⁶

In 1998, 9.6 percent of all Kansas live births were to unwed mothers younger than 20 years of age. A broad range in the percent of all live births to teens can be seen among Kansas counties. There were no births to unwed teens in Comanche and Rush counties, yet slightly more than 18 percent of all live births in Hamilton, Smith, and Stafford counties were to unmarried teens. When compared to the base years period, in 1998 there was a slight increase in the percent of all live births to teens. While the most populous counties celebrated a decline in their percent of births to single teens (Douglas, Johnson, Sedgwick, Shawnee, and Wyandotte), over 40 percent of Kansas counties showed an increase of 20 percent, or greater. Teen birth rates presented in the national KIDS COUNT Data Book represent the number of births per 1000 females, ages 15 to 17, regardless of their marital status. By this definition, Kansas had a teen birth rate of 28 per 1000 teens in 1996. Compared to other states Kansas ranked 22nd (highest/best rank = 1, lowest/worst rank = 51).

)]

³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (1999, September 1). Health in America tied to

http://www.cdc.gov/nchswww/data/amchild.pdf
6 Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Children & Families Section, Teen Pregnancy Program. (1998, October 14). Online: http://www.ink.org/public/kdhe/bcyf/c-f/teen.html
7 Annie E. Casey Foundation. (1999). KIDS COUNT Data Book:1999, Baltimore, MD.

_	BASE Y	BASE YEARS - 1993-97			- CURRENT YEAR	:AR - 1998 —	
COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER TEEN BIRTHS	PERCENT OF TEEN BIRTHS	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF TEEN BIRTHS	PERCENT OF TEEN BIRTHS	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	23	13.1	10	18	11.8	∞	-10
ANDERSON	9	7.3	S	=	9.6	5	30
ATCHISON	25	11.7	6	25	11.0	7	9
BARBER	4	7.9	2	9	11.8	∞	48
BARTON	36	6.7	7	4	10.7	9	<u> </u>
BOURBON	21	11.2	6	24	12.8	6	14
BROWN	91	12.2	6	13	9.5	5	-22
BUTLER	62	9.8	9	82	10.4	9	21
CHASE	4	8.1	9	7	13.0	6	59
CHAUTAUQUA	4	12.7	10	9	14.6	6	15
CHEROKEE	32	10.9	∞	31	11.2	7	3
CHEYENNE	7	9.9	3	-	3.1	-	-52
CLARK	-	2.5	-	4	18.2	10	633
CLAY	10	10.7	∞	4	3.8	2	- 6
CLOUD	∞	7.9	5	15	13.9	6	75
COFFEY	6	8.4	9	4	4.5	2	-46
COMANCHE	-	5.1	2	0	0:	_	-100
COWLEY	52	11.1	∞	52	12.4	∞	12
CRAWFORD	4	9.1	7	74	13.4	6	4
DECATUR	2	4.9	2	2	6.5	33	31
DICKINSON	24	10.9	∞	22	10.5	9	. 3
DONIPHAN	6	9.5	7	13	11.2	7	22
DOUGLAS	9/	7.1	4	71	6.1	7	-15
EDWARDS	2	6.5	3	2	10.0	9	55
ELK	3	10.3	∞	7	6.9	3	-33
ELLIS	22	8.9	4	34	10.9	7	62
ELLSWORTH	4	7.9	2	7	3.3	_	-58
FINNEY	Ξ	13.2	10	134	14.7	01	=
FORD	63	10.7	∞	99	10.1	9	٩
FRANKLIN	32	10.3	7	40	11.2	7	10
GEARY	25	7.8	5	99	& .0	4	13
GOVE	_	2.7	_	-	2.7	_	-5
GRAHAM	2	7.2	4	e	11.5	∞	9

)

7

12

Ventura, S., Curtin, S., & Mathews, T. (1998). Teenage births in the United States; National and State trends, 1990-1996. National Vital Statistics System. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center of Health Statistics.

Center of Health Statistics.
² The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy. (1999, September 9). Facts and stats. Online: http://www.teenpregnancy.org/factstats.htm

income and education. Online: http://www.cdc.gov/nchswww/releases/98news/98news/huspr98.htm 'Ventura, S., Martin, J., Mathews, T., and Clark, C. (1996). Advance report of final natality statis-

ventura, 33., Martin, 3., Mattews, 1., and Crark, C. (1970). Advance report of final matering start tics, 1994. Vital Health Start, 44(11), 1-86.

*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. (1999, September 9). America's children: Key national indicators of well-being. Online:

(se		BASE Y	BASE YEARS - 1993-97			- CURRENT YEAR - 1998	FAR - 1998		_	0040	E0 0001 20 40 70 10 40						1
Full Text Provided by El	ALIO ERIC	AVERAGE NUMBER TEEN BIRTHS	PERCENT OF TEEN BIRTHS	DECILE	NUMBER OF TEEN BIRTHS	PERCENT OF TEEN BIRTHS	DECILE	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER TEEN BIRTHS	PERCENT OF TEEN BIRTHS	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF TEEN BIRTHS	- CURRENT YEAR - 1998 PERCENT OF TEEN DECIL. BIRTHS RANK	AR - 1998 — DECILE RANK	PERCENT	
	GRANT	21	14.8	01	22	13.3	6	01-	OTTAWA		0.5	~	-	0	,	9	_
) {	GRAY	4	5.1	2	7	6.4	· ~	25	PAWNEE	+ ⊆	7.7	٠ <u>-</u>	n <u>c</u>	2.0	4 0	, و	
) "	GREELEY	_	<i>L</i> .9	3	2	8.7	4	29	PHILLIPS	4	. ×	5 c	5 6	3.6	ν ς	30	
) '	GREENWOOD	6	10.9	∞	12	14.5	6	32	POTTAWATOMIE	_	5.0	2 2	۷ 00	3.0	7 –	46- 40	
<u> </u>	HAMILTON	2	7.2	4	7	18.4	10	154	PRATT		7.2	1 4	9 =	0.0	- v	} ;	
9	HARPER	S	8.2	9	10	14.5	6	11	RAWLINS	2	7.3	- v-	2 -	7. K	, ,	7 5	
	HARVEY	31	8.1	9	42	10.3	9	28	RENO	- 16	1.4	. 0	- 6	10.7	1 V	رن د	
) (HASKELL	2	8.9	4	4	5.3	2	-22	REPUBLIC	, 4	7.2	, 4	? ~	. « «	o 4	ې <i>د</i>	
)	HODGEMAN	_	7.8	2	-	6.3	3	-20	RICE	=	9.4	7	° =) ×	+ =	77	
(JACKSON	13	8.2	9	81	11.5	7	41	RILEY	39	4.1	_	36	4.0	۰ ۲	,	•
)	JEFFERSON	<u>4</u>	7.2	4	23	9.01	9	47	ROOKS	4	9.9	· ~	} ∞	13.3	1 0	701	,
	JEWELL	- ;	4.0	-	3	6.7	2	145	RUSH	2	5.5	2 0	0	0	\ -	S -	`
)	NOSNHOC	203	3.4	_	166	3.1	_	% -	RUSSELL	2	6.9	4	9	6.7	٠, ٠	3	
) :	KEARNY	~	7.9	2	2	7.9	3	0	SALINE	78	10.6	· 00	06	11	٠ ٢	1 4	
<u> </u>	KINGMAN	6	9.1	7	∞	9.0	4	_	SCOTT	9	8.7	9	, v	9.1	· V	+ v-	
· 🥎	KIOWA	7	5.2	2	2	12.5	∞	139	SEDGWICK	782	10.9	· ∞	977	10.4	, 4	4	
3	LABETTE	3 5	12.1	6	43	15.6	10	29	SEWARD	55	12.5	6	[9	12.6	» »		
}	LANE	— ;	4.2		_	3.6	7	-15	SHAWNEE	301	12.9	10	303	12.7	· ∞	. 2	
) :	LEAVENWORTH	17	8. 3	9	84	10.0	9	20	SHERIDAN	_	4.8	_	7	9.5	· •	2 0	
ာ)	LINCOLN	- ;	3.4	_	က	12.0	∞	253	SHERMAN	12	15.0	10	15	12.0	o ∝c	-20	
(ز.	LINN	= '	12.0	6	=	11.0	7	∞	SMITH	_	1.9	_	7	18.4	<u>0</u>	872	
٠.	LOGAN	ლ ;	8.0	9	2	16.1	10	102	STAFFORD	9	11.2	6	13	18.3	01	5	
) 1	LYON		11.3	6	48	10.4	9	6-	STANTON	4	9.2	7	_	2.6	: -	£-	
• •	MAKIUN	∞ ¢	5.8	7	13	9.8	4	48	STEVENS	10	12.1	6	6	11.3	7	-7	
)	MAKSHALL	∞ 8	 	9	9	5.0	2	-38	SUMNER	37	11.2	6	33	6.7	S	-14	
/ ⁻³³)	MCPHERSON	7.7	6.6 -	m ·	99	6.7	2	47	THOMAS	=	9.3	7	∞	7.6	· m	<u>~</u>	
(3)	MEADE	^ ?	7.0	4 '	9	9.4	2	34	TREGO	33	9.8	9	4	13.8	6	9	
) 6	MIAMI	4 7	. ;	S (30	8.5	4	10	WABAUNSEE	5	6.2	3	9	8.8	4	42	
) (MONTCOMERY	4	5.5	٠,	- ;	10.9	7	73	WALLACE	_	5.2	2	3	12.5	∞	140	
9	MODDIC	I0 '	13.7	2 (4	16.1 <u>.</u>	0	<u>∞</u>	WASHINGTON	4	5.6	2	S	7.4	3	31	
\cap	MOPTON	o -	0.1		4	 8	7	4	WICHITA	2	5.9	7	3	7.7	3	31	
ا :	MUNICIN	3 t	6.5	· 0	4	6.8	4	36	WILSON	14	12.6	01	21	15.9	01	27	
) "	NEMAHA	ი გ	3.9	- (0 :	5.9	2	53	WOODSON	33	0.6	7	4	9.5	5 2	ر ا	
) (NEOSHO	77.	10.8	∞ ·	13	9.9	3	-39	WYANDOTTE	510	18.8	10	471	17.3	01	, oc	
R	NESS		6.9	4 (_ ,	2.6	—	-	KANSAS	3517	40		3,600)) ,	
	NOKION	٥ ,	9.9	7	—	2.0	_	- 0Ģ-	CECONOMI	110,0	Š		3,030	9.0		-	
	OSBORNE	3 8	9.1 7.3	7	16 4	8.3 11.1	4 <i>L</i>	-8 52	Data provided by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Decile Ranks are scored so that "1" indicates the most positive outcome and "10" indicates the most negative outcome. Negative percent	as Department tive outcome a	of Health an	nd Environ cates the n	ment. Decile	e Ranks are s	scored so I	that "1" xercent	
4			70	_				_	change represents improvement.	ovement.)				
<u> </u>			3	_				13					A proje	A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.	ction for Ch	ildren, Inc.	

CHILDREN IN POVERT

data that are reported in this year's book are the same 1993 estimates provided in the 1999 Data Book. We have republished the data here because of the importa county-level poverty data remain impossible to obtain on an annual basis. The While arguably the single most important indicator of children's well-being, of this indicator.

of growth in real median household income made 1998 the year with the highes poverty rate was lower than 20 percent for the first time since 1980." While me While the national poverty rate hovers around 13 percent, the rate for families w a recent press release, the U.S. Census Bureau reported that "A fourth straight y income levels ever recorded, as poverty dropped significantly and the children's demographic groups shared in these positive trends, wide disparities in risk of li Poverty data at the national and state levels are available for more recent years. children under 18 years of age is 18 percent and more than one in five families ing in poverty continue to exist for people of color and families with children. with children under age 6 years were living in poverty in 1998. The childhood poverty rate for the state of Kansas appears to have declined to 1 percent in 1998; however, this number is an estimate based on a rather small sai ple and could vary by as much as plus or minus 6 percent. The overall poverty for Kansas was around 10 percent in 1998.

Academy of Sciences recommended sweeping changes to the way poverty is me The average poverty threshold for a family of four in 1998 was \$16,660 in annu income; it was \$13,003 for a family of three. A 1995 report from the National These proposals are currently under review by the Office of Management and sured, such as counting non-cash benefits and subtracting taxes from income. Budget and the U.S. Census Bureau.2

¹ U.S. Department of Commerce News, Economic and Statistics Administration, Bureau

	COUNTY	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY	MEDIAN INCOME	DECILE RANK
	ALLEN	816	22	25,210	6
	ANDERSON	370	17	24,430	7
III ance	ATCHISON	696	21	27,704	6
ance	BARBER	162	10	26,921	_
	BARTON	1,558	19	28,176	∞
e .	BOURBON	995	25	23,925	01
year	BROWN	<i>6LL</i>	25	24,267	10
ı, s	BUTLER	1,886	=	37,127	2
nost	CHASE	147	19	24,486	∞
liv-	CHAUTAUQUA	280	27	19,715	10
	CHEROKEE	1,768	30	23,044	10
HI W	CHEYENNE	112	14	26,059	S
	CLARK	52	∞	30,044	_
	CLAY	425	<u>8</u>	26,607	∞
13	CLOUD	397	91	24,981	7
am-	COFFEY	281	12	29,164	7
, iaic	COMANCHE	73	14	25,739	S
	COWLEY	1,876	61	29,277	∞
ıual	CRAWFORD	2,250	26	23,213	01
	DECATUR	149	91	24,683	7
nea-	DICKINSON	852	91	27,278	7
	DONIPHAN	428	21	26,092	. 6
	DOUGLAS	2,814	15	31,240	9
	EDWARDS	. 146	91	27,489	7
	ELK	172	24	19,997	10
	ELLIS	927	13	28,247	4
	ELLSWORTH	981	12	25,476	5
	FINNEY	2,104	17	31,781	7
	FORD	1,77,1	21	29,029	6
	FRANKLIN	1,142	17	29,026	7
1	GEARY	2,173	23	24,264	01
ıof	GOVE	08	6	29,853	_
	GRAHAM	163	8 3 3	25,969	∞

1 -) 7

)

the Census, September 30, 1999.

2 U.S. Census Bureau, Experimental Poverty Measures: 1990-1997.

Full Text Provided by I	ERIO	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY	MEDIAN	DECILE RANK	COUNTY	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY	MEDIAN	DECILE RANK
ERIC .	GRANT	423	91	37 586	7	OTTAWA	100	=	07.140	
) [GRAY	188	=	33.769	· c	PAWNEE	961 916	1 -	20,740	ς.
) :	GREELEY	62	=	33,616	1 C	Sdi I IIHd	240 103	<u> </u>	30,030 36 408	4 (
)	GREENWOOD	391	20	23,201	0	POTTAWATOMIE	027	71	21,470	7
(*)	HAMILTON	16	15	29,444	· •	PRATT	351	2 7	31,216	4
Ę	HARPER	307	<u>&</u>	25,444	o ∝	RAWI INC	110	<u>†</u> 2	671,67	ο -
9 (HARVEY	1,122	13	33.132	o 4	RENO	3 134	<u>c</u>	25,033	4 0
)	HASKELL	145		35,513	- ~	REPUBLIC	737	61	29,377	∞ r
	HODGEMAN	76	12	29.686	1 C	RICE	757	9 9	24,721	~ <
9	JACKSON	548	91	28.799	- 7	RILEY	200 2418	07 1	20,988	,
, (F)	JEFFERSON	619	13	33,743	4	ROOKS	250	15	29,902 27,325	7
) =	JEWELL	146	15	23,368	9	RUSH	126	51	23,72	· ·
) ·	JOHNSON	6,723	9	50,174	_	RUSSELL	293	3 4	22,021	, ,
)	KEARNY	202	14	35,133	S	SALINE	2.304	17	31.250	, <i>L</i>
Ð	KINGMAN	365	15	28,502	9	SCOTT	145	6	32,15	· -
	KIOWA	137	1	29,194	S	SEDGWICK	22.936) l	34 921	- ∝
) ! ⁵⁷	LABETTE	1,423	23	25,557	01	SEWARD	1.549	24	29,038	9 01
) .	LANE	71	=	30,687	2	SHAWNEE	8.081	61	33 803	≥ ∝
9	LEAVENWORTH	2,418	13	37,639	4	SHERIDAN	114	. <u>4</u>	27,52	o v
	LINCOLN	125	15	22,629	9	SHERMAN	378	20	26,856	o •
栅	LINN	453	20	24,324	6	SMITH	172	91	23.890	, ,
:7	LOGAN	115	13	27,139	4	STAFFORD	241	17	24.832	, ,
) ^	LYON	1,692	81	28,886	∞	STANTON	113	15	33,414	, 9
3}	MAKION	396	13	26,497	4	STEVENS	224	13	35.263	4
എ	MARSHALL	473	91	25,845	7	SUMNER	1,046	13	31.574	- 4
49)	MCPHERSON	825	=	32,518	2	THOMAS	362	15	28.958	. 9
t _a	MEADE	143	12	30,141	2	TREGO	105	=	25,462	2
) (MIAMI	907	: 13	33,397	4	WABAUNSEE	218	12	31,408	2
3	MITCHELL	677	12	26,601	2	WALLACE	69	13	27,989	4
\cap	MONIGOMEKY	2,413	24	24,982	01	WASHINGTON	252	15	23,582	, 9
7	MORKIS	310	61	26,360	∞	WICHITA	122	14	33,197	· ~
) <u>(</u>	MOKION	182	17	33,140	7	WILSON	572	21	23.249	6
)	NEMAHA	413	13	27,426	4	WOODSON	187	61	22,733	· ∝
<u> </u>	NEOSHO	2 62	21	25,818	6	WYANDOTTE	14,491	32	26.381	01
ال	NESS	80.	01	28,236	_	KANCAC	117 134	ţ		•
	NOKION	201	15	27,415	9	CACMEN	PC1'/11	/1	29,544	
	OSBORNE	65 <i>/</i> 184	<u>4</u> 9	29,553 22 945	2 /	Data are from U.S. Census Bureau 1993 poverty estimates. Decile ranks are scored so that "1" indicates the most positive result and "10" indicates the most negative result.	us Bureau 1993 pover sult and "10" indicate	ty estimates. Decile rest the most negative re	anks are scored so that esult.	' "l" indi-
<u></u>		Ç		11,71	`			ı	11	
Ø		ر بر	•		. 15	10		K	ムじ A project of Kansas Action fo	Action for Children Inc

DREN APPROVED FOR FREE SCHOOL MISAN

CURRENT YEAR - 1999

- BASE YEARS - 1994-98 -

Eligibility for the School Meals program is determined by one's family income, with 185 percent of the poverty line as the upper limit for reduced-price meals and 130 percent of the poverty line for free meals. For a family of four, this translates to a maximum annual income of \$30,895 for reduced-price meals and \$21,710 for free meals.¹ Understanding that some parents may not, otherwise, be able to financially afford school breakfast or lunch, subsidized school meals are critical. For some financially poor students, a free or reduced-price lunch may be their main meal for the day. A report by the Children's Defense Fund revealed that more than one-third of former welfare recipients sometimes run out of food at home.² Utilization of the School Meals program benefits not only a child's nutritional needs but may also affect their behavior and learning ability. Research has been found that, at school, hungry children have more problems with irritability, anxiety and aggression, as well as more tardiness and absences.³

This year, there is a 2 percent decline in the percent of students approved for free school meals, when compared to the previous five-year period. Counties with the most significant percentage decrease are Dickinson, Greeley, Chase and Marshall, respectively. Haskell and Gove counties showed the largest percentage increase. In Wyandotte County, 48 percent of the students are approved for free meals, which is the highest rate among Kansas counties. Seward County has the second highest rate, with 43 percent of its students approved for free meals.

Free and reduced-price lunch is the proxy variable for socioeconomic status in Kansas. Test scores reveal that students receiving free and reduced-priced lunches, as a whole, score lower than students who are not eligible for these programs. There are significant differences in scores between students receiving free lunches and students who pay full price. A decline in the state's percent of students approved for free meals may seem like good news - that the family's income level is improving. However, it may be a mistake to assume the economic situation, or the overall living environment, has improved for all families no longer eligible for free school meals.

)

-)

COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	TEAKS - 1994-98 - AVERAGE PERCENT APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	DECILE	NUMBER APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	PERCENT APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	852	30	6	722	27	7	6-
ANDERSON	417	28	7	383	25	9	-10
ATCHISON	928	31	6	955	78	∞	6-
BARBER	230	70	3	254	23	2	15
BARTON	1,535	28	∞	1,509	28	∞	-5
BOURBON	953	33	01	006	32	6	-2
BROWN	899	32	01	289	30	6	œρ
BUTLER	1,931	15	_	1,772	13	_	-11
CHASE	150	23	2	93	81	7	-21
CHAUTAUQUA	289	4	10	242	33	6	-19
CHEROKEE	1,462	37	10	1,544	39	10	5
CHEYENNE	188	28	∞	165	25	9	-
CLARK	901	70	7	116	21	4	6
CLAY	397	23	2	316	61	3	-15
CLOUD	480	50	6	426	56	7	6-
COFFEY	397	70	3	354	81	3	6-
COMANCHE	6	22	4	75	21	4	ځ.
COWLEY	1,808	56	9	1,855	27	7	4
CRAWFORD	2,054	32	6	2,009	31	6	-
DECATUR	157	22	4	139	21	4	4
DICKINSON	1,065	25	9	761	18	7	-30
DONIPHAN	460	28	7	410	25	9	-10
DOUGLAS	2,212	18	7	2,281	11	7	ح
EDWARDS	991	25	S	160	5 6	9	S
ELK	332	41	01	319	38	01	9-
ELLIS	755	17	-	742	15	-	6-
ELLSWORTH	283	20	7	233	11	2	-12
FINNEY	2,908	34	9	3,220	36	10	2
FORD	2,214	37	9	2,440	39	10	4
FRANKLIN	1,074	22	4	1,087	22	2	0
GEARY	2,656	37	01	2,443	36	01	÷
GOVE	86	13	-	134	17	2	29
GRAHAM	169	27	7	132	25	9	6-

16

3.7

U.S. Department of Agriculture. (1999, November 15). School programs: income eligibility guidelines. Online: http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Lunch/IEGchart.htm

² Children's Defense Fund. (1999, August 22). Extreme child poverty rises sharply in 1997. Online: http://www.childrensdefense.org/publications/extremepoverty.pdf

³ U.S. Department of Agriculture. (1999, November 15). Healthy eating helps you make the gradel. Online: http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Breakfast/SchoolBfastCampaign/theresearch.html

Kansas State Department of Education. (1999, November 9). Online: http://www.ksbe.state.ks.us/pre/97Readig.html

LENL NGE	gg .	و ي	<u> </u>	t <u>c</u>	<u>1</u> ∝	· -	- ∝	· ·	• 4	: - <u>:</u>	-5-	, ∞	4	3	1	-	4	2	6-	خ	_	· ∞	ς.	5	S	7	∞	_	01	6		4	. ~	1 9	, ,	4	
n)	- 8	-			·	•	•	•	,	7			,		-	'			•	•		•		•	ı'	1	ĩ		_	6-	7	7	. 7		•	·	
(EAR - 1999) DECILE RANK	- T	† t	~ v	. —	- 4	· ∝	· •	9	<u>^</u>	. 7	· ~	∞	7	9	3	7	01	∞	_	7	9	6	6	9	4	3	7	_	7	S	S	6	0) O			
CURRENT Y PERCENT APPROVET FOR FREE	CIVIII.	2 S	73	C 7	7	28	24	25	28	<u>8</u>	23	28	26	26	<u>«</u>	27	43	29	15	27	25	30	32	25	21	18	18	17	27	23	22	30	33	48	: "	3	
NUMBER APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	770	1 07	9 79	547	377	152	2.757	262	542	1,284	275	200	354	2,405	217	22,453	2,154	8,357	73	323	136	337	171	299	1,053	288	901	213	911	335	601	611	207	14,251	115.052	700,011	
DECILE	,	n v			2		9	9	· ∞	· m	S	9	7	9	4	7	01	7	_	∞	S	∞	6	S	4	33	7	_	2	9	9	6	6	01	·		
EARS - 1994-98 - AVERAGE PERCENT APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	21	17 6	‡ ;;	<u> </u>	61	28	26	25	50	70	24	3 6	27	25	22	28	42	28	91	28	24	28	31	24	22	20	20	91	24	25	25	31	30	46	7	;	
AVERAGE NUMBER APROVED FOR FREE MEALS	976	346	74. 196			165	2,946	277	577	1,531	277	190	379	2,283	252	20,849	2,037	7,846	78	359	200	325	171	286	1,076	330	130	215	103	359	142	699	061	13,855	114 010	01061	
COUNTY	OTTAWA	PAWNEE	Sdi i lihd	POTTAWATOMIE	PRATT	RAWLINS	RENO	REPUBLIC	RICE	RILEY	ROOKS	RUSH	RUSSELL	SALINE	SCOTT	SEDGWICK	SEWARD	SHAWNEE	SHERIDAN	SHERMAN	SMITH	STAFFORD	STANTON	STEVENS	SUMNER	THOMAS	TREGO	WABAUNSEE	WALLACE	WASHINGTON	WICHITA	WILSON	WOODSON	WYANDOTTE	KANSAS		
PERCENT	,	1 4	-23	φ	12	4	-3	36	6-	1-	6-	3	1-	=	91-	4	ကု	13	ر -	_	=	4	9	-14	-20	61-	-15	-5	4	-3	=	81	% -	-2	=	ν	
- 1999 DECILE RANK		۰ ،	, r.	· ∞	10	7	4	10	7	4	-	∞	-	10	3	4	∞	4	_	3	9	7	6	2	_	_	2	3	S	6	5	6	7	∞	3	4	
RRENT YEAR ERCENT PROVED OR PREI:	20) 10	61	56	33	27	21	35	18	20	15	29	9	36	20	22	28	21	15	61	25	27	30	17	91	=	18	61	23	30	23	31	17	28	61	22	
DECILE APPROVED FOR F RANK FREE MEALS	203	248	89	366	175	330	1,348	316	87	475	641	981	4,663	410	346	129	1,268	%	1,903	118	507	178	1,921	462	1	999	113	958	40 4	2,022	253	238	345	933	133	225	!
DECILE A	~	2	9	6	6	7	4	9	c	4	-	7	_	6	~	~	∞ .	7	_	7	∞	7	∞	æ	cc	_	د	7 -	4	6	9	7	7	∞	7	~	
EARS - 1994-98 — AVERAGE PERCENT APROVED FOR FREE MEALS	28	2	25	31	30	28	22	5 6	20	21	91	78	9	32	23	23	59	<u>∞</u>	91	61	28	78	78	70	70	13	21	20	77	31	5 6	5 6	<u>8</u>	28	17	71	•
AVERAGE NUMBER APPROVED FOR / FREE MEALS	511	227	87	414	133	352	1,335	232	35	205	715	681	4,558	384	366	147	1,323	5	1,964	114	267	700	1,810	210	546	703	129	882	3/4	2,074	305	70I	368	939	130	067	t
ALN O	GRANT	GRAY	GREELEY	GREENWOOD	HAMILTON	HARPER	HARVEY	HASKELL	HODGEMAN	JACKSON	JEFFERSON	JEWELL	NOSNHOC	KEAKNY	KINGMAN	KIOWA	LABETTE	LANE	LEAVENWORTH	LINCOLN	LINN	LOGAN	LYON	MARION	MARSHALL	MCPHERSON	MEADE	MIAMI	MIICHELL	MONTGOMERY	MORRIS	MORTON	NEMAHA	NEOSHO	NESS	INOKION	

A project of the Action for Children, Inc.

HILDREN RECEIVING ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

This measure refers to children receiving cash assistance, medical assistance or food stamps. A recent study revealed that of families participating in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, 98 percent received cash and cash equivalents. Of these families, 84 percent received Food Stamp assistance. In addition, almost all families receiving TANF were eligible to receive medical assistance under the state plan. Seven percent of the recipient children were younger than 2 years of age, and 35 percent were of preschool age, under 6 six years old. Seven percent of the children were 16 years of age or older.

ς.

This year, 119,115 (16.2 percent) Kansas children are receiving economic assistance. Counties with at least 25 percent of their children receiving economic assistance include Allen, Bourbon, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Crawford, Elk, Geary, Greenwood, Labette, Neosho and Wyandotte. Compared to the base years period, this year there is a 5 percent increase in the percentage of children receiving economic assistance. Among Kansas counties, Comanche shows the most significant percentage increase, while Seward County shows the greatest percentage decline.

Family income appears to be associated with children who are academically ontrack. A report indicates that only 67 percent of children in families with an income below 100 percent of poverty are on-track, compared with 81 percent of children in families with incomes that are 300 percent of poverty or above.² Also of concern, financial hardships often prompt other stress-related problems, which may affect a parent's ability to invest time and resources in his or her children, as well as affect the children's ability or motivation to invest in themselves.³

http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/opre/characteristics/fy98/sum.htm ² U.S. Census Bureau. (1999, November 29). Poverty, family structure, and child well-being: indicators from the SIPP. On-line:http://www.census.gov/population/www/documentation/twps0023.html

(
•	J	

	COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	YEARS - 1994-98 PERCENT CHILDREN RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	DECILE	NUMBER RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	CURRENT YEA PERCENT CHILDREN RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	EAR - 1999 — DECILE RANK	PERCENT
	ALLEN	911	22	6	886	25	10	. 13
	ANDERSON	349	91	7	409	61	7	17
	ATCHISON	956	20	6	894	81	7	φ
	BARBER	191	=	4	244	11	9	51
	BARTON	1,575	20	6	1,669	22	6	6
	BOURBON	952	23	0	1,065	56	0	. 12
	BROWN	713	23	6	729	23	6	2
_	BUTLER	2,038	12	4	2,073	=	7	. 3
	CHASE	141	<u>&</u>	∞	128	11	7	<u>ئ</u>
	CHAUTAUQUA	566	25	10	299	50	01	15
	CHEROKEE	1,733	28	9	1,710	78	01	-5
	CHEYENNE	65	∞	7	104	13	4	63
	CLARK	63	01	3	6	14	4	38
	CLAY	346	14	9	347	15	2	3
	CLOUD	392	91	7	209	21	∞	35
	COFFEY	345	14	9	372	15	2	∞
	COMANCHE	44	6	2	66	70	∞	140
	COWLEY	2,024	70	6	1,990	70	∞	0
	CRAWFORD	2,240	25	01	2,386	28	01	01
	DECATUR	69	∞	_	109	12	3	64
	DICKINSON	90/	13	9	161	15	~	15
	DONIPHAN	425	70	6	408	61	7	4
	DOUGLAS	2,817	13	9	3,179	14	4	∞
	EDWARDS	131	15	7	145	91	9	13
	ELK	203	28	0	251	34	01	22
	ELLIS	829	=	4	878	12	7	S
	ELLSWORTH	170	=	4	661	14	4	22
	FINNEY	1,880	15	7	2,354	11	9	61
	FORD	1,594	81	∞	2,011	22	6	25
	FRANKLIN	1,202	81	∞	1,372	19	∞	=
	GEARY	2,196	5 6	01	1,841	5 6	01	-5
	GOVE	48	9		74	6		55
	GRAHAM	82	6	7	82	01	7	S

ŗ

777

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration of Children and Families. (1999, November 29). Characteristics and financial circumstances of TANF recipients: Fiscal Year 1998. On-line:

	_										,	`																											
PERCENT		ء د	3 6	2 6	. ⊿	- 9	2 2	28	3 5		33	31	23	. 91	28	-2	-13	01	80	32	4	27	40	70	-3	22	73	-10	29	99	25	28	15	-2	u	n	seictance	,	Children, Inc.
AR · 1999 — DECILE RANK		t 7	٦ ر	٠, ٢٠	۰ ۵	-	. 6	, 9	· ∞	7	, 9	∞	∞	7	7	7	7	∞	_	∞	7	6	cc	2	3	4	4	_	~	4	2	6	6	10			e daeb at	cial and	Action for
- CURRENT YEAR · 1999 PERCENT CHILDREN RECEIVING BECILI ASSISTANCE	13	C 4	2 %	2 2	1 4	; ∝	22	91	<u>5</u>	10	17	21	21	61	01	61	61	21	∞	21	61	21	13	91	13	14	14	6	15	14	15	24	21	30	16.7	7.01	dren receivir	rtment of So	A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.
NUMBER RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	205	280	265	(8 <u>8</u>	355	99	3.659	223	530	1,504	253	157	380	2,708	153	24,321	1,308	9,313	99	371	195	285	105	278	1,034	333	118	176	84	228	131	655	205	13,719	110 115	c11,711	clude all chil	Kansas Depa	A pro
DECILE	4	א פ) (C	. c	9	· —	. 6	· ~	· ∞	7	2	7	∞	7	7	6	6	6	—	7	9	7	7	2	2	4	7	33	7	n	4	∞	∞	10			99 and in	d by the	
YEARS - 1994-98 PERCENT CHILDREN RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	13	2 2	2 =	=	3	-	50	13	61	01	13	91	11	17	∞	61	22	61	S	91	13	11	6	13	13	=	∞	01	6	=	12	61	61	31	7	3	94 through 19	Data provide	
AVERAGE PERC AVERAGE PERC NUMBER CHILI RECEIVING RECEIVED ASSISTANCE ASSISTA	107	255	691	- '		62	3,324	181	517	1,551	202	130	314	2,353	123	23,815	1,444	8,498	37	295	144	231	72	224	1,050	284	73	194	20	184	901	519	184	14,089	112 290	0/7/71	s of June. 190	food stamps.	
COUNTY	OTTAWA	PAWNFF	PHILLIPS	POTTAWATOMIE	PRATT	RAWLINS	RENO	REPUBLIC	RICE	RILEY	ROOKS	RUSH	RUSSELL	SALINE	SCOTT	SEDGWICK	SEWARD	SHAWNEE	SHERIDAN	SHERMAN	SMITH	STAFFORD	STANTON	STEVENS	SUMNER	THOMAS	TREGO	WABAUNSEE	WALLACE	WASHINGTON	WICHITA	WILSON		WYANDOTTE	KANSAS		Data are for the months of June. 1994 through 1999 and include all children receiving cash assistance	medical assistance, or food stamps. Data provided by the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Population data are activated from 11 S. Commission for the Commission	
PERCENT	31	1. 4	62	13	52	-	ئ.	17	20	7	3	25	2	S	01	36	9	91	S	24	34	13	∞	23	91	9	<i>L</i> 9	m	70	-5	φ	41	65	9	09	18	21	17	– 19
rR - 1999 DECILE RANK	7	_	-	01	6	7	3	S	_	9	7	4	_	9	3	9	10	~	3	3	6	7	∞	3	33	_	7	5	7	6	~	9	2	6		S	9	4	
- CURRENT YEAR - PERCENT CHILDREN RECEIVING DI ASSISTANCE R	<u>×</u>	6	√ ∞	<u>26</u>	22	81	12	14	01	91	=	14	4	91	13	11	25	4	12	13	23	12	61	13	13	0	12	15	01	23	15	12	=	25	10	91	11	4	
NUMBER RECEIVING ASSISTANCE		158	43	209	131	291	1,117	207	09	279	290	135	5,029	241	322	145	1,576	82	2,411	001	554	95	1,885	423	364	734	<u>4</u>	912	161	2,310	235	187	308	1,119	68	215	844	142	
DECILE	و	2	ı —	6	9	∞	5	5	-	7	3	4	-	7	2	S	0	2	4	cc	∞	က	∞	n	د ،	7	_	4 (7 ?	0 -	7	4	- :	0	_	9	9	4	
FEARS - 1994-98 PERCENT CHILDREN RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	13	∞		23	14	81	13	12	9	15	=	=	4	91	15	12	23	12	12	01	11	01	<u>&</u>	=	= '	6	7	= '	ر و	24	17	12	9	23	9	1	14	12	42
AVERAGE PERRS. 1994-98- AVERAGE PERCENT NUMBER CHILDREN RECEIVING ASSISTANCE ASSISTANCE	380	140	27	455	%	301	1,121	168	41	541	543	110	4,501	227	293	117	1,501	79	2,288	%	400	88	1,779	345	325	889 889	98	849	<u>\$</u>	2,411	268	128	961 1	1,056	59	182	663	130	
ERI		GRAY	GREELEY	GREENWOOD	HAMILTON	HARPER	HARVEY	HASKELL	HODGEMAN	JACKSON	JEFFERSON	JEWELL	JOHNSON	KEARNY	KINGMAN	KIOWA	LABETTE	LANE	LEAVENWORTH	LINCOLN	LIN	LOGAN	LYON	MARION	MARSHALL	MCPHERSON	MEADE	MIAMI	MIICHELL	MONIGOMEKY	MORRIS	MOKION	NEMAHA	NEOSHO	NESS	NORTON	OSAGE	OSBORNE	
Full Text Provided I		9) (•	3	9	. 3	N.) (<u> </u>	<u> </u>)	<u>, (5)</u>) ^{(*}	})	7) (3	•		;F	9 /	<u>س</u>	9	ூ	(3) (A) (<u> </u>	<u> </u>	178	1	B	(3)	A	<u> 1</u>	



CHIEDHOOD DEATHS

one child in 1998 caused a 425 percent increase in their childhood death rate, when rate declined from 39 to 31, which reflects a 21 percent improvement in the state's experienced an increase in childhood death rate this past year, Sedgwick, Douglas, childhood death rates for less populated counties. Significant changes in the death rate do not necessarily reflect dramatic changes in the actual number of childhood The childhood death rate refers to the number of deaths per 100,000 children ages rate. In 1998, Kansas suffered 150 childhood deaths. When compared to the preand Leavenworth celebrated a decline. Caution is warranted when looking at the deaths. For example, for Ellsworth and Washington counties, the tragic death of vious five-year period, there was a slight increase in the state's childhood death 1 to 14 years, from all causes. From 1985 to 1996, the Kansas childhood death rate. While some of the larger counties such as Johnson, Wyandotte and Riley compared to the county's rate for the previous base years period.

7 `: 1 . ' Ì 1

> Among 1-to 4-year-olds, the leading cause of unintentional injury-related deaths is children ages 5-14, motor vehicle occupant injury is the leading cause of uninteninjuries occur between the months of May and August, and the majority of deaths younger has declined 30 percent from 1987 to 1996 in the United States, unintenrelated to unintentional injuries occur during the evening hours. Sadly enough, it drowning, with motor vehicle occupant injury the second major cause. Among tional injuries continue to be the leading cause of death among this age group. Even though the unintentional death rate among children 14 years of age and tional deaths, followed by pedestrian injury. The vast majority of childhood is estimated that approximately 90 percent of unintentional injuries are preventable.2

	FRANKLIN	2.0	39.5	7	2	39.5
	GEARY	3.8	57.5	6	33	52.9
c:1999, Baltimore, MD.	GOVE	9:	93.3	10	0	+
	GRAHAM	7	29.7	2	0	+

)

vational SAFE KIDS Campaign. (1999, September /). Online:	http://www.safekids.org/fact99/child99.html
	* National SAFE KIDS Campaign. (1999, September /). Online:

	AVERAGE	YEARS - 1993-97			-CURRENT YEAR - 1998	AR - 1998 —	
COUNTY	NUMBER OF CHILDHOOD DEATHS	NUMBER OF CHILDHOOD CHILDHOOD DEATHS DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF CHILDHOOD DEATHS	CHILDHOOD DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	4.	13.0	2	_	33.7	7.0	160
ANDERSON	1.0	67.9	01	_	64.0	9.0	2
ATCHISON	1.0	28.7	2	_	29.2	7.0	2
BARBER	9.	8.05	6	0	+	+	+
BARTON	∞i	13.2	7	0	0.	0.9	- 1001-
BOURBON	1.2	40.9	7	_	34.6	7.0	-15
BROWN	1.0	42.7	∞	_	43.8	8.0	3
BUTLER	2.4	18.8	4	3	23.0	7.0	22
CHASE	0:	+	+	0	+	+	+
CHAUTAUQUA	4.	52.0	6	0	+	+	+
CHEROKEE	1.4	31.4	9	2	45.6	8.0	45
CHEYENNE	4.	0.79	10	0	+	+	+
CLARK	∞i	172.4	0	0	+	+	+
CLAY	∞i	43.8	∞	0	+	+	+
CLOUD	9:	32.7	9	0	+	+	+
COFFEY	∞i	44.5	∞	0	+	+	+
COMANCHE	.2	51.5	6	0	+	+	+
COWLEY	2.8	36.9	7	_	13.5	0.9	-63
CRAWFORD	8.	27.7	~	3	47.8	8.0	72
DECATUR	.2	27.6	2	0	+	+	+
DICKINSON	1.4	35.5	7	3	77.9	0.6	119
DONIPHAN	4.	25.9	2	0	+	+	+
DOUGLAS	2.4	16.7	3	2	13.7	0.9	-18
EDWARDS	.2	28.9	2	_	150.1	10.0	420
ELK	.2	37.5	7	0	+	+	+
ELLIS	9:1	30.1	9	_	19.1	0.9	-37
ELLSWORTH	.2	17.8	4	_	93.5	10.0	425
FINNEY	3.6	37.3	7	2	20.3	0.9	-46
FORD	2.8	42.4	∞	33	45.2	8.0	7
FRANKLIN	2.0	39.5	7	2	39.5	7.0	0
GEARY	3.8	57.5	6	33	52.9	0.6	φ
GOVE	9:	93.3	10	0	+	+	+
GRAHAM	7	29.7	2	~ √	+	+	+
20				? .			

٠.

	AVERAGE	YEARS - 1993-97 ·			- CURRENT YEAR	AR - 1998 —		_	BASE	(EARS - 1993-97			- CURRENT YEAR - 1998	:AR - 1998	
ALNO	NUMBER OF CHILDHOOD DEATHS	NÚMBER ÖF CHILDHOOD CHILDHOOD I DEATHS DEATH RATE	DECILE	NUMBER OF CHILDHOOD DEATHS	CHILDHOOD DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTY	NUMBER OF CHILDHOOD CHILDHOOD I DEATHS DEATH RATE	CHILDHOOD DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF CHILDHOOD DEATHS	CHILDHOOD DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT
GRANT	0.1	47.1	6	-	46.4	8.0	-2	PAWNEE	9:	42.4	∞	_	75.4	0 6	78
GRAY	7	14.8	æ	0	+	+	+	PHILLIPS	0.	+	+	· —	8.8	10:0	*
GREELEY	4.	6:06	01	0	+	+	+	POTTAWATOMIE	0.1	24.8	5	2	49.2	8.0	86
GREENWOOD	0.	+	+	0	+	+	+	PRATT	9.	31.3	9	0	+	+	: +
HAMILTON	4.	88.8	10	0	+	+	+	RAWLINS	4.	59.2	6	0	+	+	+
HARPER	7 .	15.5	33	_	80.7	0.6	421	RENO	4.0	32.3	9	4	32.9	7.0	5
HARVEY	9.1	24.7	2	4		0.6	152	REPUBLIC	4.	37.3	7	0	+	+	+
HASKELL	7 .	20.1	4	7	200.9	10.0	106	RICE	4.	18.9	4	_	48.6	8.0	157
HODGEMAN	0.	+	+	0	+	+	+	RILEY	8.1	15.6	æ	S	46.4	8.0	161
JACKSON	1.2	46.2	6	2	6.77	0.6	69	ROOKS	.2	16.5	3	0	+	+	+
JEFFERSON	∞i ∘	21.8	4 ;	0	0.	0.9	-100	RUSH	7	31.1	9	0	+	+	+
JEWELL		110.6	01	0 ;	+	+	+	RUSSELL	.2	14.5	7	0	+	+	+
JOHNSON	13.0	15.7	က၊	<u>6</u>	22.5	7.0	43	SALINE	2.2	20.8	4	0	0.	0.9	-100
KEAKNY	4. (36.3	_ ;	0	+ ;	+ ;	+	SCOTT	.2	17.8	4	7	186.1	10.0	946
KINGMAN	1.2 •	66.9	2	_	20.8	0.6	-15	SEDGWICK	28.2	30.2	9	25	26.7	7.0	-12
KIOWA	.2	28.7	S	0	+	+	+	SEWARD	∞i	15.9	3	-	19.5	0.9	23
LABETTE	2.8	60.3	6	m	8.99	0.6	=	SHAWNEE	10.0	30.4	9	01	31.1	7.0	2
LANE	0.	+	+	0	+	+	+	SHERIDAN	0.	+	+	0	+	+	+
LEAVENWORTH	3.2	21.9	4	7	13.8	0.9	-37	SHERMAN	0:	+	+	4	303.1	10.0	*
LINCOLN	0.	+	+	0		+	+	SMITH	0.	+	+	0	+	+	+
LINN	∞i	46.2	∞	_		0.6	74	STAFFORD	0:	+	+	0	+	+	+
LOGAN	0.	+	+	_		0.0	*	STANTON	0:	+	+	0	+	+	+
LYON	5.6	35.3	7	3	42.0	8.0	16	STEVENS	7	15.6	e	0	+	+	+
MARION	∞	33.9	9	0	+	+	+	SUMNER	3.0	50.4	6	0	0.	0.9	-100
MARSHALL	1.2	20.7	6	0		+	+	THOMAS	4.	22.0	4	0	+	+	+
MCPHERSON	0.	17.4	4 (m (52.7	8.0	204	TREGO	0:	+	+	0	+	+	+
MEADE	4	42.8	∞ ·	0		+ ;	+	WABAUNSEE	7	14.4	7	_	73.0	0.6	406
MIAMI	4. 4. \	26.0	~ •	o (_	0.9	001-	WALLACE	0.	+	+	_	258.5	0.01	*
MITCHELL	٠	43./	» «	- •		+ 4	+ ;	WASHINGTON	.2	16.0	c	_	84.2	10.0	425
MONICOMEKY	7.7	16.1	, n	7 .		7.0	73	WICHITA	9:	88.0	01	0	+	+	+
MORKIS	d. (33.1	9	_	86.3	0.0	[9]	WILSON	∞i	39.7	7	0	+	+	+
MOKION	0. (+ :	+	0	+	+	+	WOODSON	0:	+	+	0	+	+	+
NEMAHA	0: `	42.9	∞	0	+	+	+	WYANDOTTE	8:11	34.8	9	13	39.6	7.0	14
NEOSHO	9.7	47.1	6	0	+	+	+	KANCAC	150	16.1		150	7 00		-
NESS	0.	+	+	0	+	+	+	CECHEN	001	1.07)CI	+.07		1.1
NOKTON	4.	42.7	∞ ·	0	+	+	+	Mortality data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Childhood mortality rates	the Kansas I	Department of	f Health a	nd Environn	ent. Childh	ood mortali	ty rates
OSAGE	o. ,	17.4	4 5	0 0	+	+	+	represent the number of deaths per 100,000 children age 1-14. Population data are extrapolated from the U.S. Census. Negative change scores indicate improvement. As a result of rounding, counties with	deaths per l	oo,ooo cuiidi cores indicate	ren age 1- e improve	14. Populati ment. As a r	on data are esult of rou	extrapolate nding, cour	1 from ties with
OTTAWA	0.I V	190.0	2 ٢	0 0	+ -	+ ·	+	identical rates may receive different decile ranks.	ive different	decile ranks.					
CITANA	1 .		_	0	+	+	+	 Ages are not carculated for counties with too few children for meaningful interpretation. Zero events in the base years prevent calculation of percent change scores. 	ated for coun ase years pre	ities with tod vent calcula	tion of pa	ldren tor me ercent chang	aningful ini e scores.	terpretatioi	ू • •च
		4 6					21	_		*.	•	A pro	A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc	Action for Cl	ildren, Inc.

9

INITANT MORTANI

CURRENT YEAR - 1998

-- BASE YEARS - 1993-97 -

Among the most populous counties, Wyandotte, and Johnson counties successfully national data, Kansas ranked 37th in 1996 (highest/best rank =1, lowest/worst rank change rate, 29 counties showed improvement. Based on the most recent available counties showed an increase. Riley, Butler, Douglas and Reno counties are recognized as showing significant improvement. Of the 59 counties reflecting a percent tality rate to 7.14, Kansas moves closer to meeting, or doing better than, the infant = 51), with an infant mortality rate of 8.3. With its recent decline in infant moryear old per 1000 live births. In 1998, Kansas celebrated an 8.2 percent improvement in the infant mortality rate, when compared to the previous five-year period. experienced a decline in the infant mortality rate, while Sedgwick and Shawnee The infant mortality rate represents the number of deaths of children less than 1 mortality objective set for Year 2000, which is 7.0.2

(SIDS), respectively. Together, these causes accounted for nearly 50 percent of all defects, cardiovascular defects were the single largest contributor. Central nervous mortality rate is improving access to perinatal and other preventive and health-care health and clinical medicine, the infant mortality rate in the United States declined defects), disorders related to low birth weight, and sudden infant death syndrome In 1997, the leading causes of infant mortality were congenital anomalies (birth 39.8 percent from 1980-1995. Infant deaths due to birth defects, which were the infant deaths in the United States. Respiratory distress syndrome and maternal complications were also recognized as major causes.3 With advances in public leading cause, declined 34.2 percent. For infant mortality attributable to birth system defects were the second largest contributor. According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, a key factor in reducing the overall infant

⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (1998, September 25). Morbidity and mortality http://www.cdc.gov/nchswww/releases/99facts/99sheets/infmort.htm weekly report, 47(37).

COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER OF	INFANT	DECILE	NUMBER	MORTALITY	DECIFE	PERCENT
	WEATH DEATHS	RATE	RANK	DEATHS	RATE	KAIN	
ALLEN	_	3.4	2	0	0.	5	-100.00
ANDERSON	_	6.9	5	0	*	*	*
ATCHISON	_	5.7	4	0	0.	5	-100.00
BARBER	0	7.2	5	0	×	*	*
BARTON	5	13.3	01	4	10.5	∞	-21.09
BOURBON	_	6.3	4	_	5.3	9	-15.34
BROWN		7.5	9	_	7.3	7	-2.19
BUTLER	9	9.8	7	3	3.8	9	-55.70
CHASE	0	4.5	c	_	18.5	01	309.26
CHAUTAUQUA	_	31.8	10	3	73.2	10	129.76
CHEROKEE	2	7.4	9	2	7.2	7	-2.37
CHEYENNE	0	7.3	9	-	31.3	10	328.12
CLARK	0	16.5	01	0	×	*	*
CLAY	_	6.5	5	_	9.6	∞	47.44
CLOUD	_	7.5	9	0	*	*	*
COFFEY	_	7.5	9	2	22.7	01	202.84
COMANCHE	0	10.1	6	0	*	*	*
COWLEY	8	7.3	9	-	2.4	9	-67.06
CRAWFORD	3	5.8	4	2	3.6	9	-38.22
JECATUR	0	5.5	4	0	*	*	*
JICKINSON	2	7.3	9		4.8	9	-34.03
OONIPHAN	0	2.1	2	0	*	*	*
OOUGLAS	7	6.7	5	4	3.4	9	-49.08
EDWARDS	0	8.01	6	0	*	*	*
ELK	0	7.4	9	0	*	*	*
ELLIS	8	9.8	7	2	6.4	7	-25.22
ELLSWORTH	0	7.9	9		16.7	6	111.67
FINNEY	5	6.4	2	7	7.7	7	19.65
FORD	5	8.1	7	∞	12.2	6	49.80
FRANKLIN	3	10.1	6	4	11.2	6	10.88
GEARY	10	12.6	6	7	11.0	6	-12.81
GOVE	1	16.5	10	0	*	×	*
GRAHAM	0	8.0	7	0	*	*	*
	HEYENNE LAY LOUD OFFEY OMANCHE OWLEY RAWFORD ECATUR ICKINSON OUGLAS DWARDS LLK LLIS LLIS LLSWORTH INNEY ORD RANKLIN EARY	HEYENNE 0 LARK 0 LAY 1 LOUD 1 OFFEY 1 OMANCHE 0 OWLEY 3 RAWFORD 3 ICKINSON 2 OUGLAS 7 OUGLAS 7 ILLS 0 LLK 0 CLK 0 COUGLAS 1 CLSWORTH 0 COUGLAS 1 CLSWORTH 0 COUGLAS 1 CKANKLIN 3 CRAHAM 0 COVE 1	EY 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SINNE 0 7.3 C 16.5 I 6.5 I 7.5 Y 1 7.5 Y 1 7.5 NCHE 0 10.1 EY 3 7.3 FORD 3 5.8 VIR 0 5.5 VIR 0 5.5 VIR 0 7.4 XIN 0 7.9 Y 5 6.4 Y 5 6.4 Y 5 6.4 AM 0 8.0	SINNE 0 7.3 C 16.5 I 6.5 I 7.5 Y 1 7.5 Y 1 7.5 NCHE 0 10.1 EY 3 7.3 FORD 3 5.8 VIR 0 5.5 VIR 0 5.5 VIR 0 7.4 XIN 0 7.9 Y 5 6.4 Y 5 6.4 Y 5 6.4 AM 0 8.0	SINNE 0 7.3 6 1 3 C 0 16.5 10 0 1 6.5 5 1 1 7.5 6 0 1 7.5 6 0 1 7.5 6 0 1 7.5 6 0 1 7.5 6 1 NCHE 0 10.1 9 0 EY 3 7.3 6 1 HAN 0 5.5 4 0 CAS 7 6.7 5 4 CAS 7 6.7 5 4 O 7.4 6 0 T.4 6 0 T.5 6.4 5 T.7 7 T.8 10.1 9 T.8 10.1 9 T.9 8 T.9 8	SINNE 0 7.3 6 1 31.3 C 0 16.5 10 0 ** 1 6.5 5 1 9.6 D 1 7.5 6 0 ** Y 1 7.5 6 2 22.7 NCHE 0 10.1 9 0 ** EY 3 7.3 6 1 2.4 FORD 3 5.8 4 2 3.6 VIN 0 2.1 2 0 ** KDS 0 10.8 9 0 ** CAS 7 6.7 5 4 3.4 KDS 0 7.9 6 1 16.7 Y 5 6.4 5 7 7.7 Y 5 6.4 5 7 7.7 AM 0 8.0 7 0 **

² Guyer, G., Martin, J., MacDorman, M., Anderson, R., and Strobino, D. (1997). Annual summary of vital statistics-1996. Pediatrics,100(6), 905-918.

Annie E. Casey Foundation. (1999). KIDS COUNT Data Book:1999, Baltimore, MD

³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. (1999) September 9). Infant mortality rates vary by race and ethnicity. Online:

12.1 9 44.65 PAWNEE 2 21.2 10 10 10 10 23.16 PAWNEE 2 21.2 10 10 23.16 PAWNEE 2 21.2 10 26.3.16 PAWLINS 2 2 21.2 10 26.3.16 PAWLINS 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		— BASE TEAKS - 1993-9/	NKS - 1993-97			- CUKKENI TEAK -	- 986 - PAG			BASE	BASE YEAKS - 1993-97			– CURRENT YEAR - 1998	:AR - 1998 -	
7 2 12.1 9 44.65 8 1 0 *	AVE NUME INFANT	KAGE 3ER OF MI DEATHS	INFANT ORTALITY RATE		NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS	INFANT MORTALITY RATE	<u> </u>		COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS	MORTALITY RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS	INFANT MORTALITY RATE		
5 0 *			8.4	7	2	12.1	6	44.65	PAWNEE	2	21.2	≘	0	*	*	*
1		_	6.9	5	0	*	*	*	PHILLIPS	· C	2 8	. 4	o	*	*	*
8 1 12.0 9 21.08 5 1 26.3 10 263.16 7 3 7.3 7 -10.61 8 0 .0 5 -100.00 10 3 13.8 9 -8.17 9 2 22.5 10 117.53 8 0 .0 5 -100.00 10 0 .0 5 -100.00 10 0 .0 5 -100.00 10 0 .0 5 -100.00 10 .0 .0 5 -100.00 10 .0 .0 5 -100.00 10 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 10 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 10 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 10 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 10 .0 .0 .		0	0:	-	0	*	*	*	POTTAWATOMI	Ë 2	6.2	. 4	- ·	3,8	9	-30 70
5 1 26.3 10 263.16 7 3 7.3 7 -10.61 8 0 8 8 8 8 9 0 8 8 8 8 8 10 3 13.8 9 -8.17 8 2 0 0 5 -100.00 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 117.53 8 8 8 117.53 8 8 8 117.53 8 8 8 117.53 8 8 8 8 8 8 117.53 8 8 8 8 117.53 8 1.90 1.00 9 1.00.00 9 1.00.00 9 1.00.00 9 1.00.00 9 1.00.00 9 1.00.00 9 1.00.00 9 1.00.00 9 1.00		_	10.0	∞	-	12.0	6	21.08	PRATT	_	0.6	· ∞	-	9.2	· •	165
2 0 *		0	7.2	2	-	26.3	10	263.16	RAWLINS	0	7.3	9	. С	*	*	*
7 3 7.3 7 -10.61 9 0 *		0	3.1	7	0	*	*	*	RENO	7	. « «) oc	· •	0.9	7	-32 30
2 0 * * * 9 0 * * * * 9 0 0 5 -100.00 10 3 13.8 9 -8.17 4 0 * * * * 2 0 0 5 -100.00 * * 9 2 22.5 10 117.53 * 8 0 0 5 -100.00 * 10 0 * * * * * 10 0 5 -100.00 * <td< td=""><td></td><td>3</td><td>8.2</td><td>7</td><td>3</td><td>7.3</td><td>7</td><td>-10.61</td><td>REPUBLIC</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>· —</td><td>a C</td><td>*</td><td>· *</td><td>) } } *</td></td<>		3	8.2	7	3	7.3	7	-10.61	REPUBLIC	0	0	· —	a C	*	· *) } } *
9 0 *		0	2.6	2	0	*	*	*	RICE	· —	10.1	· oc	2	15.5	6	54 01
3 0 .0 5 -100.00 4 0 *		0	11.1	6	0	*	*	*	RILEY	. 4	4.2	, (r	ı —	<u> </u>	٠ ٠	73.56
10 3 13.8 9 -8.17 4 0 * * * * 2 0 * * * * 2 0 2 22.5 10 117.53 8 0 .0 5 -100.00 10 0 * * * 1 0 * * * 4 1 32.3 10 425.81 7 0 * * * 8 6 7.1 7 -19.74 8 6 7.1 7 -19.74 8 6 7.1 7 -19.74 9 7 3 8.1 8 1199 10 2 31.3 10 105.00 6 -26.32 4 1 15.6 9 171.88 8 1 8 5 3 6.5 7 -94.3 8 1 9 1 10 3 17.8 </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>4.9</td> <td>n</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.</td> <td>ς.</td> <td>-100.00</td> <td>ROOKS</td> <td>_</td> <td>12.5</td> <td>6</td> <td>· _</td> <td>16.7</td> <td>6</td> <td>33.33</td>		_	4.9	n	0	0.	ς.	-100.00	ROOKS	_	12.5	6	· _	16.7	6	33.33
4 0 * * * 3 32 5.0 6 -4.22 2 0 * * * 9 2 22.5 10 117.53 8 0 .0 5 -100.00 10 .0 .0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * 7 0 * * * * 7 0 * * * * 7 0 * * * * * 7 0 * * * * * 7 0 * * * * * 7 0 * * * * * 7 0 * * * * * * 10 0 0 0 10.10 * * * * * * 10 0 0 0 0 0		3	15.0	10	3	13.8	6	-8.17	RUSH	0	9	4	· c	*	. *	, , , , , ,
3 32 5.0 6 4.22 9 2 22.5 10 117.53 8 0 .0 5 -100.00 10 0 * * * 10 0 * * * 1 0 * * * 1 0 * * * 1 0 * * * 1 0 * * * * 1 0 * * * * 2 1 0 * * * * 4 1 32.3 10 425.81 7 3 6.5 7 -19.11 8 4 8 117.65 3 1 8.4 8 117.65 4 1 15.6 9 171.88 5 3 6.5 7 -94.3 3 6 5 7 -94.3 4 1 <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>9.6</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> <td>*</td> <td>*</td> <td>*</td> <td>RUSSELL</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>· C</td> <td>*</td> <td>*</td> <td>*</td>		0	9.6	4	0	*	*	*	RUSSELL	0	0		· C	*	*	*
2 0	co	_	5.2	æ	32	5.0	9	-4.22	SALINE	9	7.9	7	o oc	86	∝	23.85
9 2 22.5 10 117.53 8 0 * * * * 10 0 * * * * 8 6 7.1 7 -19.74 1 0 * * * * 1 0 * * * * * 1 0 * <		0	2.9	7	0	*	*	*	SCOTT	-	11.9	6	· C	*	*	*
8 0 *		_	10.3	6	2	22.5	01	117.53	SEDGWICK	99	9.2	· ∞	<u>,</u>	9.5	œ	372
3 0 .0 5 -100.00 10 8 8 8 8 6 7.1 7 -19.74 1 0 8 8 8 7 0 8 8 8 8 7 19.74 1 32.3 10 425.81 2 1 6.6 7 132.78 3 1 8.4 8 117.65 7 3 8.1 8 199 10 2 31.3 10 105.00 6 2 5.5 6 -26.32 4 1 15.6 9 171.88 5 3 6.5 7 -9.43 3 0 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 11.00 1 0 3 17.8 9 37.48 2 0 0 5 -100.00 1 0 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		0	9.5	∞	0	*	*	*	SEWARD	ļ m	6.4	· v	· ~	6.2	2	-3.00
10 0 *		_	3.5	3	0	0:	δ.	.100.00	SHAWNEE	21	8.9	∞	23	9.6	· oc	8.22
8 6 7.1 7 -19.74 1 0 * * * * 7 0 * * * * * 4 1 32.3 10 425.81 7 3 6.5 7 -19.11 2 1 6.5 7 -19.11 3 1 8.4 8 117.65 10 2 31.3 10 105.00 6 2 5.5 6 -26.32 4 1 15.6 9 171.88 5 3 6.5 7 -9.43 3 0 * * * 10 3 17.8 9 37.48 2 0 0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * 2 0 0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * 2 0 0 5 -100.00 <t< td=""><td></td><td>0</td><td>8.91</td><td>10</td><td>0</td><td>*</td><td>*</td><td>*</td><td>SHERIDAN</td><td>0</td><td>0.</td><td>-</td><td>0</td><td>*</td><td>*</td><td>* !</td></t<>		0	8.91	10	0	*	*	*	SHERIDAN	0	0.	-	0	*	*	* !
1 0 *		∞	8.9	∞	9	7.1	7	-19.74	SHERMAN	0	4.8	æ	0	*	*	*
7 0		0	0:	-	0	*	*	*	SMITH	0	9.5	∞	0	*	*	*
4 1 32.3 10 425.81 7 3 6.5 7 -19.11 2 1 6.6 7 132.78 3 1 8.4 8 117.65 7 3 8.1 8 1.99 10 2 31.3 10 105.00 6 2 5.5 6 -26.32 4 1 15.6 9 171.88 5 3 6.5 7 -9.43 3 0 * * * 10 3 17.8 9 37.48 2 0 0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * 2 0 0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * 4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 1 0 * * * 2 0 0 * * 4 1 5 <td< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td>8.7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>*</td><td>*</td><td>*</td><td>STAFFORD</td><td>_</td><td>19.4</td><td>10</td><td>2</td><td>28.2</td><td>01</td><td>45.35</td></td<>		_	8.7	7	0	*	*	*	STAFFORD	_	19.4	10	2	28.2	01	45.35
7 3 6.5 7 -19.11 2 1 6.6 7 132.78 3 1 8.4 8 117.65 7 3 8.1 8 1.99 10 2 31.3 10 105.00 6 2 5.5 6 -26.32 4 1 15.6 9 171.88 5 3 6.5 7 -9.43 3 0 * * * * * 10 3 17.8 9 37.48 2 0 0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * * 2 0 0 5 -100.00 1 0 0 5 -15.80 2 0 0 0 5 -15.80 2 0 0 0 5 -15.80 2 0 0 0 5 -15.80 2 0 0 0 0 5 -15.80	_	0	6.1	4	_	32.3	10	425.81	STANTON	0	6.7	∞	0	*	*	*
2 1 6.6 7 132.78 3 1 8.4 8 117.65 7 3 8.1 8 1.99 10 2 31.3 10 105.00 6 2 5.5 6 -26.32 4 1 15.6 9 171.88 5 3 6.5 7 -9.43 3 0 * * * * * 10 3 17.8 9 37.48 2 0 0 0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * * 2 0 0 5 -100.00 1 0 0 5 -15.80 2 0 0 0 5 -15.80 2 0 0 0 5 -15.80 2 0 0 0 5 -15.80 2 0 0 0 5 -15.80	•	4	8.0	7	3	6.5	7	-19.11	STEVENS	0	4.8	3	0	*	*	*
3 1 8.4 8 117.65 7 3 8.1 8 199 10 2 31.3 10 105.00 6 2 5.5 6 -26.32 4 1 15.6 9 171.88 5 3 6.5 7 -9.43 3 0 * * * * 10 3 17.8 9 37.48 2 0 0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * 4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 2 0 * * * 2 0 0 5 -100.00 3 17.8 9 37.48 4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 5 -10.00	_	0	2.8	7	_	9.9	7	132.78	SUMNER	2	5.5	3	7	5.9	9	7.46
7 3 8.1 8 1.99 10 2 31.3 10 105.00 6 2 5.5 6 -26.32 4 1 15.6 9 171.88 5 3 6.5 7 -9.43 3 0 * * * * * 10 3 17.8 9 37.48 2 0 0 0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * * 2 0 0 * * * 4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 2 0 * * * 2 0 * * * 2 0 0 * * * 3 17.8 9 37.48 5 0 0 0 5 -100.00 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	_	0	3.9	e	_	8.4	∞	117.65	THOMAS	_	8.8	7	_	9.5	· ~	8.76
10 2 31.3 10 105.00 6 2 5.5 6 -26.32 4 1 15.6 9 171.88 5 3 6.5 7 -9.43 3 0 * * * 10 3 17.8 9 37.48 2 0 0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * 2 0 5 -100.00 4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 1 0 * * * 2 0 * * * 4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 1 0 * * * 2 0 * * * 2 0 * * * 4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 1 0 * * * 2 0 * * *		~	6.7	7	3	8.1	∞	1.99	TREGO	0	9.9	2	0	*	*	*
6 2 5.5 6 -26.32 4 1 15.6 9 171.88 5 3 6.5 7 -9.43 3 0 * * * * 10 3 17.8 9 37.48 2 0 0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * 4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 2 0 * * * 4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 2 0 * * *		_	15.2	10	7	31.3	10	105.00	WABAUNSEE	0	2.7	2	0	*	*	*
4 1 15.6 9 171.88 5 3 6.5 7 -9.43 3 0 * * * 10 3 17.8 9 37.48 2 0 0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * 2 0 * * * 4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 1 0 * * * 2 0 * * * 4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 2 0 * * *		2	7.4	9	7	5.5	9	-26.32	WALLACE	0	0:	_	0	*	*	*
5 3 6.5 7 -9.43 3 0 * * * 10 3 17.8 9 37.48 2 0 .0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * 2 0 * * * 4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 1 0 * * * 2 0 * * * 2 0 * * * 2 0 * * *	_	0	5.7	4	_	15.6	6	171.88	WASHINGTON	0	2.8	7	0	*	*	*
3 0 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	.,	3	7.2	5	33	6.5	7	-9.43	WICHITA	0	9.01	6	_	25.6	01	141.03
1 0 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	_	0	5.3	3	0	*	*	*	WILSON	-	10.5	6	0	*	*	*
10 3 17.8 9 37.48 2 0 .0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * * 2 0 * * * * 4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 2 0 * * * * 2 0 * * *	_	(0.	-	0	*	*	*	WOODSON	0	0:	_	0	*	*	*
2 0 .0 5 -100.00 1 0 * * * * 2 0 * * * * 4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 1 0 * * * 2 0 * *	. 4	~	12.9	10	n	17.8	6	37.48	WYANDOTTE	28	10.4	6	25	9.2	∞	-11.71
1 0 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		<u> </u>	2.0	7	0	0:	ς.	100.00	KANSAS	788	7 78		777	71.7		,
2 0 * * * * * 1	_	_	0.	_	0	*	*	*	CECHIENT	700	9/•/		* /7	+ I·/		7.0-
4 1 5.2 6 -15.80 1 0 * * * * 2 0 * * *	_	_	3.4	7	0	*	*	*	 Mortality data are fro	om the Kansas	Department o	f Health a	nd Favironn	nent Infant	mortality	ratec ren.
0 0 1 0 * * * * As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks. 0 3.1 2 0 * * * * * Zero events in the base years prevent calculation of percent change scores.		_	6.2	4	_	5.2	9	-15.80	resent the number of	infant deaths p	er 1,000 infa	nts. Nega	tive change	scores indica	inolitality ite impro	rates rep- /ement.
0 3.1 2 0 * * * * Zero events in the base years prevent calculation of percent change scores.	_	_	0:	-	0	*	*	*	As a result of rounding	ng, counties wi	th identical ra	ıtes may n	eceive differ	ent decile ra	nks.	
	_	_	3.1	7	0	*	*	*	* Zero events in the	base years prev	vent calculation	on of perc	ent change s	cores.	1	

BIRTHS WITH BARLY PRENATAL CARE

educational risks, as well as individualized counseling. Early and continuous preconsidered her pregnancy unwanted or unplanned at the time of conception, or has tant mother is more likely to delay prenatal care beyond the first trimester if she is pregnancy. In addition to receiving medical care, an expectant mother's prenatal the unborn baby or the expectant mother. A recent study revealed that an expeccare services should include assessments of nutritional, psychosocial, and health natal care may also serve to detect possible health concerns or complications for a teenager, has never been married, has never worked, did not finish high school, Early prenatal care refers to care which begins during the first three months of a low income and receives Medicaid for prenatal care and delivery costs.2

receive their full primary vaccination series by 2 years of age.3 In addition, these Children of mothers who fail to receive proper prenatal care are less likely to children are less likely to maintain recommended well-child visits to the pediatrician.4

births with early prenatal care include Bourbon, Grant, Linn, Marshall and Seward. In 24 counties, 90 percent or more of their 1998 births received early prenatal care. Nine counties showed a 10 percent, or greater, decline in the percent of births with County received early prenatal care, compared to 59 percent of the county's births early prenatal. Counties such as Chautauqua, Greeley, Kiowa and Stafford are of Counties applauded for achieving at least a 10 percent increase in the percent of concern, having dropped in their percent of births with early prenatal care to 70 percent or less. Of serious concern, only 55 percent of the 494 births in Finney In 1998, 86 percent of all Kansas newborns had received early prenatal care. When compared to the base years period, slight improvement can be seen. for the base years period.)

³ Bates, A and Wolinsky, F. (1998). Personal, financial, and structural barriers to immunizaquacy in prenatal care utilization and subsequent pediatric care utilization in the United tion in socio-economically disadvantaged urban children. Pediatrics, 101(4), 591-596. Kogan, M., Alexander, G., Jack, B., and Allen, M. (1998). The association between ade-States. Pediatrics, 102(1), 25-30.

	AVERAGE NUMBER	YEARS - 1993-97		NUMBER OF	- CURRENT YEAR PERCENT OF	NR - 1998 —	
COUNTY	OF BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE	BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE	DECILE RANK	BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE	BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE	DECILE	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	152	98	5	138	06	2	5
ANDERSON	73	84	7	95	83	7	<u>-</u>
ATCHISON	170	81	∞	176	78	∞	4
BARBER	45	83	7	45	88	4	∞
BARTON	312	83	7	301	79	∞	4
BOURBON	153	80	∞	891	68	3	. 12
BROWN	112	84	7	116	8	2	7
BUTLER	640	68	7	689	88	4	_
CHASE	37	84	9	47	68	4	5
CHAUTAUQUA	25	79	6	27	99	01	-17
CHEROKEE	236	80	6	222	81	7	2
CHEYENNE	24	88	4	27	84	9	4
CLARK	70	84	9	70	91	7	∞
CLAY	79	98	S	93	68	3	4
CLOUD	8	88	m	96	68	4	0
COFFEY	95	68	7	81	92	_	33
COMANCHE	16	81	∞	16	73	6	-10
COWLEY	396	82	9	370	68	4	4
CRAWFORD	410	98	2	459	83	9	ć
DECATUR	32	87	4	23	74	6	-15
DICKINSON	188	82	9	184	88	4	4
DONIPHAN	9/	83	∞	102	88	2	∞
DOUGLAS	932	88	4	086	84	9	4
EDWARDS	30	08	∞	37	74	6	φ
ELK	23	87	4	24	83	7	ċ
ELLIS	302	93	_	290	93	_	-
ELLSWORTH	4	87	4	55	92	7	5
FINNEY	490	59	01	494	55	10	9-
FORD	384	65	10	449	89	10	S
FRANKLIN	569	82	9	294	83	9	<i>د-</i>
GEARY	280	71	10	475	75	6	9
GOVE	31	82	9	33	68	m	2
GRAHAM	23	93	-	22	85	9	6-

ì

1

¹ Limpson, L., Korenbrot, C., and Greene, J. (1997). Outcomes of enhanced prenatal services for Medicaid-eligible women in public and private settings. Public Health Reports, 112(2), 122-132

Online: http://www.cdc.gov/nchswww/products/pubs/pubd/series/sr23/pre-1/sr23_18.htm ² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. (1999, September 9). Health aspects of pregnancy and childbirth: United States, 1982-88

Full Text Provid		AVERAGE NUMBER PERCENT OF OF BIRTHS WITH EARLY WITH EARLY	'EARS - 1993-97 PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH FARLY	DECILE	CURRENT YEAR - I'NUMBER OF PERCENT OF BRITIS BRITIS BRITIS WITH EARLY WITH EARLY DEF	- CURRENT YE/ PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH PADIV	4R - 1998 —	FNEDGER		BASE YEARS AVERAGE NUMBER FFECEN OF BIRTHS MENTER OF BIRTHS O	YEARS - 1993-97 - R PERCENT OF BIRTHS		NUMBER OF BIRTHS	— CURRENT YEAR - 1998 PERCENTOF BIRTHS	3AR - 1998 —		
ed by ERIC	ic	PRENATAL CARE	PRENATAL CARE	RANK		PRENATAL CARE	RANK	CHANGE .	COUNTY	PRENATAL CARE	WILL CARE	RANK	WITH EAKLY PRENATAL CARE	WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT	
}	GRANT	66	70	10	127	79	∞	13	OTTAWA	99	93	_	54	86	4	۶.	1
)	GRAY	69	81	∞	80	73	6	6-	PAWNEE	2	98	9	63	85	9	· -	_
•]	GREELEY	7 ;		∞	15	65	10	-16	PHILLIPS	19	88	3	45	82	7	L-	_
ن	GREENWOOD	65	8	∞	63	8	∞	-5	POTTAWATOMIE		98	2	237	68	ж	3	_
) .	HAMILTON	21	2%	6	78	74	6	ځ.	PRATT	76	88	3	81	75	6	-15	_
}	HARPER	53	83	_	26	81	7	-5	RAWLINS	25	96	2	24	83	7	φ	_
<u>ر</u>	HARVEY	331	82	9	346	82	9	0	RENO	628	79	6	699	79	∞	0	_
	HASKELL	47	63	10	47	2	10	_	REPUBLIC	4	88	33	57	8	9	ئ	_
, 7	HODGEMAN	91	8 8	æ	12	75	6	-15	RICE	76	82	7	86	92	· 00		_
)	JACKSON	151	93	-	139	68	3	- 5	RILEY	793	83	7	797	. &	· ν	9.,	
_	JEFFERSON	177	68	7	192	88	4	-	ROOKS	59	92	_	54	8		-5	ı
٠.)	JEWELL	30	98	2	78	8	2	S	RUSH	29	88	3	28	93	_	9	٠.
. `	JOHNSON	5,611	8	_	6,108	95	_	2	RUSSELL	63	87	4	82	92	_	9	_
	KEARNY	4	65	0	42	89	10	60	SALINE	199	16	7	728	8	3	7	
} .	KINGMAN	83	98	2	72	82	7	-S	SCOTT	20	9/	6	45	82	7	· 00	_
٦.	KIOWA	æ .	81	∞	78	70	10	-14	SEDGWICK	6,149	98	5	6,445	87	5	_	_
`)	LABETTE	243	98	S	233	84	9	-2	SEWARD	222	52	01	282	59	10	14	_
, ~	LANE	21	87	4	21	75	6	-13	SHAWNEE	2,101	8	7	2,123	68	3	_	_
<u> </u>	LEAVENWORTH	774	91	7	756	8	3	-	SHERIDAN	22	68	3	11	81	∞	6-	_
)	LINCOLN	56	96	7	23	35	7	2	SHERMAN	92	8	9	88	88	S	4	_
7	LINN	74	81	∞	8	91	2	13	SMITH	37	88	3	35	92	_	S	_
7	LOGAN	29	8	7	78	8	2	_	STAFFORD	40	6/	6	20	20	10	· -	_
,	LYON	394	6/	6	354	80	∞	_	STANTON	31	9/	6	31	82	7	_	_
}	MARION	122	87	4	127	82	2	-2	STEVENS	55	89	01	53	89	01	_	_
)	MARSHALL	98	83	7	110	35	_	=	SUMNER	282	98	9	303	68	r.	4	_
	MCPHERSON	279	82	9	326	88	5	3	THOMAS	100	88	4	92	88	5	0	_
: Ē)	MEADE	49	92	0	20	82	7	∞	TREGO	29	96	_	27	93	_	ب	_
, ~	MIAMI	287	68	7	345	95	_	9	WABAUNSEE	65	88	3	19	6	3	2	_
) si	MITCHELL	19	87	4	54	84	9	6-	WALLACE	18	78	6	19	79	∞	_	_
لزة	MONTGOMERY	385	87	4	403	88	2	_	WASHINGTON	63	68	7	99	82	7	L-	_
\cap	MORRIS	65	98	S	19	8 8	4	3	WICHITA	29	11	6	27	71	6	×,	_
.D	MORTON	38	69	0	32	73	6	9	WILSON	94	83	7	108	83	9	_	_
<i>(</i> 2)	NEMAHA	127	91	_	120	68	4	-7	WOODSON	28	84	7	38	96	2	∞	
١.	NEOSHO	174	98	S	171	8	7	4	WYANDOTTE	2,138	6/	6	2,124	78	∞	-	
) {	NESS	32	2 8	٠ ،	줐 :	87	S I	4 (KANSAS	31.401	85		32.691	%		-	
ان	NOUNON OF A CIT	15.	80 6	n •	4 ;	æ :	∽)			}			3		•	
<i>(</i>)	OSAGE	141	9 16		174	91	7	0	Data provided by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Decile Ranks are scored so that "I'	nsas Departmen	it of Health an	d Envir	onment. Dec	ile Ranks are	s scored so	that "1"	
-	OSBOKINE	41	3	_	33	2 6	_	0	indicates the most positive outcome and "10" indicates the most negative outcome. Positive percent change represents improvement. As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive	sitive outcome provement. As	and "10" indi	cates the nding, c	most negati ounties with	ve outcome.	Positive p	sercent serve	
Ē		•	•					- ;	different decile ranks.	rá.						CC	
.			100					CZ					A pr	A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc	Action for C	hildren, Inc.	

DERGARTNERS FULLY IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2

"4:3:1 Series Coverage," which includes four or more doses of the Diphtheria ar Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis vaccine (DTP), three or more doses of the live or Rubella vaccine (MMR). One study revealed that while an estimated 98 percen nized.1 This data indicates that a significantly high percentage of young children remain unprotected against various preventable childhood diseases for an extend children in the United States receive their basic series of immunizations by the time they enter school, only 67 percent of 2-year-olds are appropriately immu-This measure refers to those kindergartners who, by age 2, have received the Poliovirus vaccine (OPV), as well as one or more doses of Measles-Mumps period of time.

One of the Healthy People 2000 objectives is that 90 percent of 2-year-old child get, it is critical to further efforts in educating parents about the role of vaccines providers should explore and implement procedures to avoid missed opportuniti successfully receive the "4:3:1 Series Coverage." Toward accomplishing this tar in vaccinating young children, such as during acute-care visits, when appropriat Other ways of promoting full utilization of vaccines include ensuring that vaccin a means of mobilizing the body's natural defenses.2 In addition, health-care supplies and financing are more secure.3

Leavenworth, Lincoln and Sedgwick). Neosho County is applauded for showing In 1998, 71 percent of Kansas kindergartners had been fully immunized by the a of 2. Nemaha, Sheridan, Smith and Trego counties celebrated rates higher than 9 nized by age 2 include Labette, Sedgwick, Seward and Wyandotte. When comthe most significant improvement (91 percent) in the rate of kindergartners fully percent. Counties with less than 60 percent of their kindergartners fully immuimprovements can be seen in all but five counties (Comanche, Douglas, pared to the base years period, the state's rate has improved 17 percent. immunized by age 2.

' Kimmel, S., Madlon-Kay, D., Burns, I., and Admire, J. (1996). Breaking the barriers of childhood immunization. American Family Physician, 53(5), 1648-1659. ³ Kimmel, S., Madlon-Kay, D., Burns, I., and Admire, J. (1996). Breaking the barriers of

		BASE A	YEARS - 1993-96 -		Company	CURRENT YEAR	- 8661 -	
	COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBI IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	ER PERCENT IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	DECILE RANK	NUMBER IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	PERCENT IMMUNIZED	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
	ALLEN	103	54	∞	133	78	5	45
and .	ANDERSON	55	53	∞	<i>L</i> 9	69	6	28
oral	ATCHISON	99	43	10	811	89	6	59
nt of	BARBER	59	63	2	65	84	2	33
	BARTON	661	54	∞	208	65	0	. 21
	BOURBON	102	53	∞	142	71	∞	35
in Ided	BROWN	78	28	9	79	11	2	33
3	BUTLER	557	29	4	629	78	S	21
	CHASE	25	99	9	31	79	4	32
dren	CHAUTAUQUA	1 27	53	∞	42	9/	9	4
ar-	CHEROKEE	131	46	6	182	65	01	40
Sas	CHEYENNE	24	19	9	24	<i>L</i> 9	6	10
ties	CLARK	70	51	6	27	<i>L</i> 9	6	30
ite.	CLAY	75	65	4	82	6/	2	21
ine	CLOUD	53	49	6	63	74	7	20
	COFFEY	80	19	9	86	08	4	31
age	COMANCHE	22	75	_	22	71	∞	-5
9,0	COWLEY	300	62	9	295	89	6	6
	CRAWFORD	218	20	6	284	69	6	39
	DECATUR	50	9	9	43	68	_	20
	DICKINSON	188	63	2	189	71	∞	13
8	DONIPHAN	53	46	01	84	75	7	63
×	DOUGLAS	L89	9/	_	699	74	7	-5
	EDWARDS	50	62	5	35	79	2	26
	ELK	21	47	6	20	9/	9	62
	ELLIS	172	63	2	202	98	7	37
	ELLSWORTH	59	69	7	53	87	7	25
	FINNEY	387	46	01	297	69	∞	51
	FORD	275	57	7	371	74	7	31
blic	FRANKLIN	961	99	∞	270	9/	9	37
	GEARY	409	58	7	387	99	01	15
	GOVE	28	99	7	47	88	_	57
	GRAHAM	15	37	10	133	69	6	84

7

. 7

health, 1900-1999: impact of vaccines universally recommended for children - United States, 1990-1998. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 48(12), 243-248. Online: http://www.cdc.gov/epo/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtm1/00056803.htm

² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (1999, September 7). Achievements in publ

	BASE YI	IRS .)	CURRENT YEAR	8661 -		_	BASE YEAR	3ARS - 1993-96 –			CHRRENT VEAR 1998	8001 - A		
AN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	AVERAGE NUMBER IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	R PERCENT IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	DECILE	NUMBER NUMBER IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	PERCENT IMMUNIZED	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	A) COUNTY	ESTIMATED AVERAGE NUMBER IMMUNIZED II BY AGE 2	AVERAGE PERCENT IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	DECILE RANK	ESTIMATED NUMBER IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	PERCENT IMMUNIZED	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	
GRANT	69	53	8	107	82	ω	55	PAWNEE	45	53	~	19	84	,	57	
GRAY	19	89	3	69	72	7	7	PHILLIPS	. 48	. %	· -	5 F	5 %	1 0	<u>,</u>	
GREELEY	17	65	4	91	83	3	27	POTTAWATOMIE	_	29	٠, ٢٠	197	8 &	, ,	` ,	
GREENWOOD	39	45	01	19	08	4	79	PRATT		× ×	۲	69	5	1 ×	S 5	
HAMILTON	23	73	-	59	81	4	01	RAWLINS	5 7	3 4	٠ ٦	10	2 9	> ∞	. o*	
HARPER	58	72	2	58	82	m	1 4	RENO	513	1.9	- رح	47.1	3 3	0	° °	
HARVEY	279	70	2	302	08	4	<u> </u>	REPUBLIC	3 5	S &	0	35	7 6	, ,	ر 1	
HASKELL	36	51	6	4	77	· ∞	. 40	RICE	77	3	٠ ٧	S 2	C 72	- 4	, t , c	
HODGEMAN	20	65	4	27	88	_	35	RILEY	395	. e	۰,	370	2 5	٦ ٢	3 ~	
JACKSON	123	11	-	Ξ	82	· ~	9	ROOKS	46	9	. 4	63	£ &	- c	, 3. C	
JEFFERSON	204	71	2	208	74	7	4	RUSH	<u>.</u> 26	20	. 9	35	£ %	1 C	45	
JEWELL	35	74	_	27	74	7	-	RUSSELL	51	54	· ∞	52	72	1 [~	કે દર	
NOSNHO	3,630	72	2	4,080	83	3	14	SALINE	436	70	7	473	11	. 9	<u> </u>	•
KEARNY	73	99	4	<i>L</i> 9	11	9	17	SCOTT	53	99	4	62	11	· ·	2 ∝	
KINGMAN	65	89	3	2	9/	9	12	SEDGWICK	3,312	58	7	3.353	57	9 0	? ?	
KIOWA	31	99	33	37	88	_	32	SEWARD	180	43	0	257	50	2 =	3.7	
LABETTE	159	48	6	171	27	10	17	SHAWNEE	1,389	72	7	1.528	83	· (*)	91	
LANE	22	99	4	24	8	4	22	SHERIDAN	61	75	_	4	3	-	2, 7	
LEAVENWORTH	909	70	2	561	89	6	-3	SHERMAN	99	62	S	48	83	· (*)	35	
CINCOLN	28	79	-	23	78	2	-	SMITH	33	49	S	45	93	-	46	
INN	64	20	6	83	73	7	4	STAFFORD	41	99	7	4	75	. 9	33	
OGAN	70	99	3	23	68	_	34	STANTON	32	74	-	34	81	4	9	
NOX	277	62	9	351	81	4	32	STEVENS	34	41	0	52	89	6	: 63	
MARION	Ξ	63	5	128	79	5	25	SUMNER	161	09	9	215	32	,	3	
MARSHALL	90	99	7	86	71	∞	56	THOMAS	73	70	5	11	28	· ~	3 =	
MCPHERSON	253	72	7	237	75	9	4	TREGO	23	49	4	26	16	_	4	
MEADE	30	<i>L</i> 9	33	45	85	7	28	WABAUNSEE	53	. 64	2	57	80	4	25	
MIAMI	171	26	7	207	71	∞	27	WALLACE	22	78	_	61	85	2	∞	
MITCHELL	9	9	9	2	81	4	34	WASHINGTON	89	65	4	85	88		35	
MONTGOMERY	195	43	01	256	63	10	47	WICHITA	25	63	5	32	11	9	22	
MORRIS	53	99	3	99	83	3	25	WILSON	20	47	6	100	82	3	73	
MORTON	34	. 57	7	37	70	∞	23	WOODSON	81	47	6	22	62	10	32	
VEMAHA	102		—	103	92	_	25	WYANDOTTE	831	38	01	994	49	01	29	
NEOSHO	66 8	32	، 10	123	6 7	01	91	KANSAS	20.575	99		22.911	71		17	
JORTON	97 07	9 C	၅ တ	Q 9	7 0	, (07								i	
SAGE	137	63	۰ د	175	§ 8	⁷ C	3 8	Data are from Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Rates are percent of kindergariners who were fully immunization certificates. As a result	Department of by age 2, base	Health and I	Environm Sctive sur	ent. Rates ar	Rates are percent of kindergartners who of imminization certificates. As a result	kinderga iificates	rtners who	
SBORNE	21	26	7	26		۱ 4	46	of rounding counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks and counties displaying	ith identical ra	ites may rece	ive differ	ent decile rai	rks and cour	nties disp	laying	
)TTAWA	57	73	~(C	51	78	. ~		definition base and current year percentages may have a non-zero percent change. The number of children immunized is derived from the immunization sample data and kindergarten enrollment figures. If	ent year percel ived from the i	ntages may h mmunization	ave a nor sample	r-zero percen data and kind	t change. Ti ergarten eni	The number of chil- inrollment figures. (r of chil- igures. 🕻 🕻 💭	
		. •	သ				27					A pro) A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.	Action for	Children, Inc.	

FRIC-

LOW-BIRTH-WEIGHT BABIES

Newborns weighing less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces at birth are considered low-birth-weight babies. In the United States, the principal determinant of low-birth-weight babies is pre-term delivery, which is birth prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.¹ Low-birth-weight babies are 40 times more likely to die within their first 28 days of life than normal-birth-weight babies.² Advances in neonatal medicine have increased the survival rate of these tiny infants; however, serious concerns remain about how these infants will develop and whether or not they will lead normal, productive lives. While many low-birth-weight children have normal outcomes, as a group they generally exhibit higher rates of subnormal growth, illnesses and neuro-developmental problems. The likelihood of these problems increases as the child's birth weight decreases.³

Although there are many known risk factors outside the mother's immediate control that are associated with low birth weight, such as socioeconomic status, ethnicity, genetic makeup and obstetric history, the mother's lifestyle behaviors also play a critical role in determining fetal growth. Cigarette smoking is recognized as the highest known risk factor for low birth weight. It is estimated that about 20 percent of all low-birth-weight births could have been avoided if the mother chose not to smoke during her pregnancy.⁴

increase in the percent of newborns at greater risk of various health conditions and neuro-developmental disorders. Some of the less populated counties showed a sigbabies in counties such as Stafford (16.9 percent) and Hamilton (21.1 percent) also were rated in the worst 10 percent for 1998. The high percent of low-birth-weight raises concerns. Douglas, Shawnee and Wyandotte are among-the more populous comparing 1985 (6.1) to 1996 (6.9). Even though the percent of low-birth-weight Greeley counties, recognized during the base years period in the best 10 percent, 1996), a greater percentage increase in the state's rate than the national average counties that improved more than 5 percent in the percent of low-birth-weight showed a 13 percent increase in the percent of low-birth-weight babies, when In 1998, 7 percent of all Kansas live births were recorded as low-birth-weight nificant change in their ratings among Kansas counties. Republic, Trego and babies. When compared to the base years period, this indicates a 4.5 percent babies in Kansas remained less than the national average (6.8 in 1985, 7.4 in babies. According to the national KIDS COUNT Data Book: 1999, Kansas rate raises concern.5

⁴ Chomitz, V., Cheung, L., and Liebeman, E. (1995). The role of lifestyle in preventing low birth weight. The Future of Children, 5(1), Spring.
⁵ Annie E. Casey Foundation. (1999). KIDS COUNT Data Book: 1999, Baltimore, MD.

	BASE Y	EARS - 1993-97		0.00	-CURRENT YEA	YEAR - 1998 —	
COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER OF LOW-BIRTH- BIR WEIGHT BABIES	PERCENI OF LOW- BIRTH-WEIGHT BABIES	DECILE RANK	OF LOW- BIRTH-WEIGHT BABIES	OFLOW- BIRTH-WEIGHT BABIES	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	01	5.5	4	12	7.8	7	41
ANDERSON	9	6.4	9	9	5.2	3	-19
ATCHISON	12	5.5	3	=	4.8	3	-12
BARBER	4	7.2	6	9	8.11	01	63
BARTON	5 6	7.0	∞	25	6.5	9	9
BOURBON	13	9.9	7	01	5.3	4	-19
BROWN	7	5.5	4	7	5.1	33	-7
BUTLER	49	8.9	7	<i>L</i> 9	8.5	∞	25
CHASE	3	1.7	6	2	3.7	7	-52
CHAUTAUQUA	2	5.7	4	2	4.9	3	-15
CHEROKEE	61	6.5	9	13	4.7	3	-28
CHEYENNE	_	2.2	_	2	6.3	~	185
CLARK	2	9.9	7	0	0.	_	-100
CLAY	4	4.1	7	6	8.7	∞	110
CLOUD	9	0.9	S	5	4.6	7	-23
COFFEY	7	8.9	7	9	8.9	9	_
COMANCHE	2	9.1	01	0	0:	_	-100
COWLEY	25	5.4	3	76	6.2	S	91
CRAWFORD	24	5.1	3	42	9.7	7	20
DECATUR	-	3.3	-	0	0:	_	-100
DICKINSON	15	6.9	∞	<u>&</u>	9.8	∞	25
DONIPHAN	5	5.8	4	6	7.8	7	35
DOUGLAS	71	2.9	7	4	5.5	4	-18
EDWARDS	3	7.0	∞	4	8.0	∞	4
ELK	2	8.8	01	3	10.3	6	17
ELLIS	20	6.2	9	50	9.3	6	29
ELLSWORTH	4	7.1	∞	9	10.0	6	41
FINNEY	49	5.8	4	62	8.9	9	17
FORD	40	8.9	7	51	7.8	7	15
FRANKLIN	22	7.0	∞	24	2.9	9	-3
GEARY	73	8.9	0	65	10.2	6	15
GOVE	3	7.7	6	_	2.7	2	-65
GRAHAM	-	4.0		3	11.5	6	188

¹ Paneth, N. (1995). The problem of low birth weight. The Future of Children, 5(1), 19-34.
² Kotagal, N. (1993). Newborn consequences of teenage pregnancies. Pediatr Ann, 22, 127-132.

Hack, M., Klein, N., and Taylor, G. (1995). Long-term developmental outcomes of low-birth-weight infants. The Future of Children, S (1), Spring.
Chamitre V. Chama I. and Lishaman E (1908). The role of lifescule in presenting long.

										•	,	`		•																								
PERCENT	3	70	3.7		. «	77	2 (38.	99	=	-38	001-	-5	∞	ئ.	∞	<i>خ</i>	9	200	81	=	130	63	က္	-1 9	247	-73	9	3 4	42	<u>~</u>	<u> 29</u> -	∞	4.5	ì	red so	me.	hildren. Inc.
AR - 1998 – DECILE RANK	9	2 (1 C	1 V	, v	. 0	· «	° =	6	٧.	· ~	_	7	7	9	7	4	7	01	∞	4	0	_	'n,	ر م	- 9	<u>-</u>	. ∝	· 4	. 0	9	2	∞			s are sco	ve outcor	Cion for C
CURRENT YE PERCENT OF LOW. BIRTH-WEIGHT	13.1	4.0	9.5	5.6 4	6.4	103	. — —	: = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	10.9	6.2	5.0	0.	7.9	7.9	7.3	7.7	5.8	7.4	14.3	8.0	5.3	6.91	7.9	6.3	5.7	3.5	1.5	83	5.9	12.8	8.9	2.4	8.3	7.0	?	Decile Rank	most negativ	A project of Kans Act on for Children, Inc.
CURRENT YEAR - 1998 NUMBER PERCENT OF LOW OF LOW BIRTH-WEIGHT BIRTH-WEIGHT DECILE BABIES RANK	~	~		17	7	· (r)	, %	∞	4	99	8	0	7	2	4	576	28	177	3	∞	7	15	m 1	٠ <u>ت</u>	- 9	4		5	1 4	. 2	6	_	226	2,683	andi-	ironment. I	dicates the 1	A proj
DECILE RANK	01	0	\ -	. 4	· V	, v	7	_	9	4	10	4	10	6	6	6	5	10	2	7	7	6	m 1	ς v	o ve	· —	نن ،	ς.	4	10	4	6	10			and Env	d "10" in int.	
EARS - 1993-97 PERCENT OF LOW. SIRTH-WEIGHT BABIES	9.8	7.1	5.6	5.6	0.0	5.8	6.7	2.4	6.5	5.6	8.1	5.5	8.2	7.3	7.5	7.2	6.1	7.9	4.8	8.9	4.7	7.4	4. 8. d	0.0	7.0 6.5	4.0	5.4	5.2	5.6	0.6	5.8	7.2	0.6	9.9	}	nt of Health	outcome an improveme	ļ
AVERAGE PERCENT AVERAGE OF DELOW. LOW-BIRTH. BIRTH-WEIGHT WEIGHT BABIES	9	· ~	2	<u> 4</u>	7	7	54	_	∞	53	5	2	9	53	5	513	27	184	-	9	7	4 (7 '	ر د و	27		4	_	4	3	7	2	246	2.468		as Departme	nost positive ge represents	
COUNTY	OTTAWA	PAWNEE	PHILLIPS	POTTAWATOMIE	PRATT	RAWLINS	RENO	REPUBLIC	RICE	RILEY	ROOKS	RUSH	RUSSELL	SALINE	SCOTT	SEDGWICK	SEWARD	SHAWNEE	SHERIDAN	SHERMAN	SMITH	STAFFORD	SIANION	SIEVENS	THOMAS	TREGO	WABAUNSEE	WALLACE	WASHINGTON	WICHITA	WILSON	WOODSON	WYANDOTTE	KANSAS 2		Data provided by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Decile Ranks are scored so	that "1" indicates the most positive outcome and "10" indicates the most negative outcome Negative percent change represents improvement.	
PERCENT CHANGE:	70	=	416	-35	315	42	32	42	-30	22	17	-18	-5	-11-	-34	001-	15	42	-1	-100	<u> </u>	71-	ن د	3 5	28	-27	41	-74	4	120	-53	∞	32	12) 20 20	57-5		29
AR - 1998 — DECILE RANK	6	2	10	3	01	4	5	6	2	4	4	7	4	_	7	_	9	7	5		4 (7 7	0 7	o r	· ~	3	∞	_	9	6	_	9	∞	-	، 15	? 0	ν.	
CURRENT YEARENT OF LOW. OF LOW. SIRTH-WEIGHT BABIES	10.9	4.5	17.4	4.8	21.1	5.8	6.1	9.3	6.3	5.7	5.5	3.2	5.5	1.6	4.5	0.	7.2	3.6	6.2	0. (0.0	2.5	7.3	7.6	6.5	4.7	8.5	1.6	7.0	11.6	2.2	6.5	8.1	7.7	0.21	7.C 11 1	1.1	
NUMBER PERCENT OF LOW. DECILE BIRTH-WEIGHT BIRTH-WEIGHT DECILIARANK BABIES BABIES RANK	81	S	4	4	∞	4	25	7	_	6	12		356	_	4	0	70	- ;	52	o v	0 -	1 21	15 11	6	24	3	31	_	32	∞	_	=	91	m v	0 9	0 2	r	
DECILE B	9	3	_	6	3	2	2	9	01	7	9	-	4	∞	∞ (6	9	— ı	7	7 1	٠.	- 0	۰ ر	7 6	33	9	S .	5	7	3	2	2	~	∞ ດ	۷ ٥	o v	7	
AVERAGE PEARS - 1993-97 — AVERAGE PERCENT NUMBER OF OF LOW. LOW-BIRTH. BIRTH-WEIGHT I	6.4	5.1	3.4	7.5	5.1	4.1	4.6	9:9	8.9	4.7	9.9	4.0	5.7	7.0	6.8 - -	7.1	6.3	2.5	6.7	8. r	0.7	7.7	1.1	4.4	5.0	6.4	0.9	0.9	6.7	5.3	4.7	0.9	6.2	6.9	6. A	0.0 5.0	<u>;</u>	Ç
AVERAGE UMBER OF UW-BIRTH OHT BABIES	6	4	_	9	_	3	18	2	2	∞	13	- ;	340	∽	r •	(<u>~</u>	– į	<u>ک</u> .	- 7	o -	13	ر ا	, rv	17	4	19	4	30	4	m	∞ ;	12	c	ი <u>r</u>		,	

EAD START PARTICIPATION

allocated to provide services to the 793,809 children and their families who partici-Start families had annual incomes of less than \$9000, and 77.7 percent had annual involvement and social services.1 Since its inception, the program has served over sive developmental services for America's low-income, preschool children ages 3 vices are provided to meet the goals of four components: education, health, parent 16,892,000 children. During the 1996-1997 operating period, 61 percent of Head Head Start, which began in 1965, is a national program that provides comprehenincomes of less than \$12,000. During fiscal year 1997, about \$3.9 million were to 5. The program also provides social services for their families. Diverse serpated in the Head Start program.2

ا. ار

disability. With the awarded grants, Kansas became the first state in the nation to to 14 Head Start agencies in the state for an Early Head Start pilot program. This Secretary Rochelle Chronister announced that \$5 million in grants were awarded new program provides full-day care to 629 infants and toddlers in Kansas areas area's agency must have special needs, such as a physical, mental or emotional create a state-federal partnership to fund early childhood development through where there is a shortage of child care. At least 10 percent of children in each On August 5, 1998, Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services Early Head Start.3

Sedgwick showed a noticeable decline of 14 percent. Other counties that showed a Wabaunsee. Improvement of more than 30 percent was experienced in Dickinson, to the Early Head Start program recently implemented in Kansas is unavailable at counties celebrated their first year in offering a Head Start program. Data related families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold. Among the most populous counties, Wyandotte and Shawnee showed significant improvement, while When compared to its base years period, in 1998 Kansas showed an 11 percent Geary, Rush, Saline and Trego counties. This past year, Ottawa and Anderson increase in the available Head Start slots per 100 children ages 3 to 5 living in decline of greater than 10 percent include Brown, Jackson, Sheridan and

Release - August 5, 1998. Online: http://www.state.ks.us/public/srs/SRSPress/85a98.html hhtp://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/opa/facts/hsfacts98.htm ³ Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. (1999, November 10). SRS Press

	BASE	BASE YEARS - 1994-98			CURRIENT YEAR - 1999	AR - 1999 —	
COUNTY	HEAD START SLOTS AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK	HEAD START SLOTS AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK	PERCENT
ALLEN	48	63	4	50	20	4	12
ANDERSON	0	0	01	20	43	7	*
ATCHISON	54	42	7	54	44	7	4
BARBER	0	0	0	0	0	01	0
BARTON	54	32	∞	54	34	7	7
BOURBON	48	41	7	20	44	7	, ∞ :
BROWN	47	19	5	34	45	7	-27
BUTLER	901	09	5	110	65	5	6
CHASE	0	0	01	0	0	01	0
CHAUTAUQUA	0	0	01	0	0	01	0
CHEROKEE	011	54	9	011	26	9	4
CHEYENNE	11	114	_	11	118	_	3
CLARK	0	0	01	0	0	01	0
CLAY	99	122		09	, 131	_	∞
CLOUD	42	88	7	45	104	7	81
COFFEY	70	114	_	20	911	_	7
COMANCHE	0	0	01	0	0	01	0
COWLEY	85	57	5	82	09	5	9
CRAWFORD	107	46	7	107	49	9	∞
DECATUR	11	121		17	127	_	5
DICKINSON	99	62	4	75	83	3	33
DONIPHAN	40	88	7	40	95	3	5
DOUGLAS	78	27	∞	78	27	∞	-
EDWARDS	0	0	10	0	0	01	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELLIS	88	<i>L</i> 9	4	98	89	2	_
ELLSWORTH	15	83	33	15	68	3	∞
FINNEY	154	81	33	191	84	3	4
FORD	981	Ξ	7	216	130	_	17
FRANKLIN	20	22	∞	20	23	∞	7
GEARY	212	75	3	239	86	2	32
GOVE .	11	119	_	11	126	_	9
GRAHAM	11	99	4	11	74	4	12
30				65			
			•				

^{(1999,} November 4). ACF Press Room: Fact Sheet. Online: http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/pro-U.S Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. grams/opa/facts/headst.htm

² U.S Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. (1999, November 4). ACF Press Room: Head Start 1998 Fact Sheet. Online:

	F	BASE \	- BASE YEARS - 1994-98			- CURRENT YEAR - 199	1R - 1999 —		_	BASE	BASE YEARS - 1994-98 -			CHDDENT VEAD 1000	A D 1000		
ull Text Provided by ERIC	ERIC	HEAD START SLOTS AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE	EAD START SLOTS AVAILABLE	AVAII.ABI.E SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTY	HEAD START SLOTS AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE	HEAD START SLOTS AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE	PERCENT CHANGE	
.)	GRANT	52	===	2	52	107	2	4	PAWNEE	18	85	3	18	93	2	6	•
<u>.</u>	GRAY	15	48	9	15	52	9	∞	PHILLIPS		86	7	70	100	2	2	
)	CPEENWOOD	-	-	2 9	0 0	0 0	<u> </u>	0	POTTAWATOMIE		99	~	37	57	9	-	
्	UNMITON	-	0	2 9	-	-	2 :	0 (PRATT	30	83	e	30	84	3	2	
) p ⁽²⁾	HAMILION	-	-	2 9	o 0	-	<u>0</u> :	0 (RAWLINS	11	131	_	17	138	_	2	
7)	HARFER UADVEV	O ç	- (۹ ۲	-	- (<u>0</u>	0 •	RENO	<u>4</u>	49	9	191	09	5	21	
7	HAKVET	(60.	Ω (49	3 5	S (ლ .	REPUBLIC	11	69	4	11	75	4	∞	
	HASKELL	2 9	<u>≘</u> °	7 ;	O °	97 ,	7	4	RICE	<u>8</u>	23	∞	81	24	∞	∞	
6	HODGEMAN	0 77	0 6	≘ ເ	0	0	<u>9</u>	0 ;	RILEY	150	43	7	150	47	7	=	
) [JACKSON	2 5	68	7	3 5	= !	4 ,	-13	ROOKS	0	0	01	0	0	01	0	
<u>:</u> آڻ	JEFFERSOIN IEW/FI	₹ °	ر د	∽ -	2 5	57	9.	O 1	RUSH	_	45	7	01	70	4	<i>L</i> 9	·
<u> </u>	JEWEL	01.0	1/1	- \	<u>8</u> 2	<u>83</u>	- - t	_ (RUSSELL	15	46	7	15	49	7	9	`
ा	VEADNIV	677	6 4 9	0	253	64 :	_ `	o ·	SALINE	139	51	9	172	99	5	31	
, 	KINGMAN	C ć) (، م	<u>.</u>	<u>ک</u> د	9	- (SCOTT	12	277	_	12	300	_	∞	
) <i>:</i>	KIOWA	ر د	70	ر د	£ 6	£ °		7	SEDGWICK	827	34	7	714	59	∞	-14	
<u> </u>	NIOWA I A DETTE	>	c د	2 ₹	O 8)	0	0 \	SEWARD	20	34	7	70	33	∞	. 3	
ি	LABELLE	⊋ °	7/	4 ;	ਤ '	Œ.	4	9	SHAWNEE	437	99	4	206	79	4	70	
(3°)	LAINE	-	⊃ ;	2 '	0 ;	0 :	01	0	SHERIDAN	12	27	5	9	34	∞	-41	
) i	LEAVENWORTH	26	4.	_ ;	92 °	42	_	m	SHERMAN	32	89	4	34	79	4	91	
	LINCOLN	- •	0 9	0	0 :	0	01	0	SMITH	18	82	3	81	68	3	∞	
(国)	LINN	≘ :	29	∞	<u> </u>	59	∞	0	STAFFORD	30	112	-	30	115	7	3	
ः	LOGAN		82 138	- (11	145	_	5	STANTON	01	55	9	01	53	9	£-	
	LYON	⊋ :	47	7	80	20	9	9	STEVENS	9	32	∞	01	33	∞	7	
9 6	MARION	55 6	35	7	45	94	2	2	SUMNER	75	601	7	75	112	2	3	
न्त	MAKSHALL	50 50	æ ;	7	70	41	7	∞	THOMAS	30	27	S	33	70	4	23	
卿	MCPHERSON	9 9	2 0 °	4 ;	99	99	2	3	TREGO	5	9/	3	9	001	7	33	
	MEADE	-)) (0 9	0 ;	01	0	WABAUNSEE	61	81	3	15	69	4	-16	
l (Q	MITCHELL	0+0	8 4 0	0 9	6 6	49 °	7		WALLACE	17	<u>10</u>	7	17	901	2	7	
a 6	MONTCOARDY	0 /21	- ;	⊇ `	O ;	- ;	0 0	0	WASHINGTON	15	8	3	15	88	3	6	
ী	MODULE	50 0	<u>,</u>	9	136	5 4	9	9	WICHITA	9	19	5	9	64	2	5	
	MORRIS	-	-	2 9	O . (0	01	0	MILSON	40	4	4	40	89	5	7	
C	MOKION	- ;	o ;	9	o ;	0	01	0	WOODSON	01	51	9	01	54	9	7	
) 6	NEMAHA	37	73	4 ,	36	79	4	7	WYANDOTTE	803	59	2	854	65	5	01	
ا	NEOSHO	8 4 0	26	9 ;	48	59	9	2	KANSAS	6 000	40		£ 100	2		=	
	NESS) t)	⊇ ')	0 ;	0	0) and a	}		0,170	,		=	
卿	NORION	77	⁄ _∞ 6	7 0	27	∞ %	ر ر	5	Head Start data are from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Poverty estimates are	m the U.S. De	partment of F	lealth an	d Human Ser	vices. Pover	ty estimat	tes are	
i (S)	OSBORNE	9 0	ફ લ	× 5	07.	56	∞ •	0 0	created from U.S. Census estimates. Population data are estimated by the U. S. Census. centage changes indicate improvement.	sus estimates. ite improveme	Population d int.	ata are e:	stimated by ti	he U. S. Cens	us. Posit	Positive per-	
	OTTAWA	-	-	2 2	0 4	O 0	، 10	→	An * indicates the Head Start Program is new for this county in 1999 and calculation of nercent change	d Start Progra	m is new for 1	his coun	tv in 1999 an	id calculation	of percer	ot change	-
<u>a</u>	VIIVI O	>	Ç	۽ ڍ	<u>.</u>	8 8	د			possible.			m /// m fu	e carcaranion		ıı cılalığı	57
<u> </u>			Õ	Ω				31					A pro	A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc	ction for C	hildren, Inc.	, ·

SHILD CARE AVAILABILITY

PERCENT CHANGE

DECILE RANK

25 17 26

2,046

2,328

20 23

121

CHEYENNE CHEROKEE

CLARK CLAY CLOUD

CHAUTAUQUA

=

25 23

612

20 24 20 27 20 21

542

BOURBON BARTON BARBER

BROWN BUTLER CHASE

TOTAL CHILD CARE CAPACITY PER CAPACITY 100 CHILDREN

DECILE RANK

COUNTY

- JUNE 1999 -

-- BASE YEARS - 1994-98 --TOTAL CHILD CARE CAPACITY PER CAPACITY 100 CHILDREN

> Child care availability refers to the capacity of registered day care homes, licensed children under age 13. For many working parents, one of the most pressing family day care homes, group day care homes, child care centers, and preschools per 100 children less than I year old increased by 5.2 percentage points. Since 1996, their Over this past year, the labor force participation rate for unmarried mothers with participation rate has increased 9.7 percentage points and 13.1 percentage points The demand for child care continues to grow, especially for unmarried mothers. issues is the affordability and availability of consistent, dependable child care. since 1994.2

ANDERSON **ATCHISON**

> counties. Hamilton County showed the largest decline in child care rate, with a 37 can be seen in Rawlins County, with a 104 percent increase. Significant increases increase, compared to the previous five-year period. The greatest improvement of 30 percent or better can also be seen in Doniphan, Morton, Ness and Smith As of June 1999, the total Kansas child care capacity was 127,411 slots, or 27 percent decline. Of concern, declines were experienced in 41 other counties. child care slots per 100 children. This child care rate represents a 3 percent

	COFFEY	424	5 6	4	404	5 6	4	د.
	COMANCHE	86	28	3	66	32	2	=
	COWLEY	1,353	20	7	1,333	21	∞	3
	CRAWFORD	1,309	23	9	1,326	24	5	7
	DECATUR	171	27	4	168	27	4	2
	DICKINSON	1,140	33	2	1,161	35	_	7
	DONIPHAN	240	81	6	306	23	9	31
	DOUGLAS	4,294	32	2	4,320	31	2	-
	EDWARDS	122	21	7	134	24	9	14
	ELK	36	∞	10	46	10	10	29
	ELLIS	1,563	33	-	1,430	31	3	1-
	ELLSWORTH	262	27	4	303	34	2	24
	FINNEY	1,487	91	6	1,655	11	6	7
	FORD	1,580	25	4	1,426	23	9	6-
	FRANKLIN	1,156	25	5	1,070	23	9	1-
å	GEARY	1,342	22	9	1,312	5 6	4	17
nent	GOVE	911	21	7	911	21	7	4
	GRAHAM	162	28	3	153	28	3	0
_	_			•	(

¹ Scarr, S., Phillips, D., and McCartney, K. (1989). Working mothers and their families. American Psychologist, 44(11),1402-1409

² U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (1999, November 9). Employme http://www.bls.gov/news.release/famee.nws.htm characteristics of families in 1998. Online:

CARE TTY PER DECILE PERCENT ILDREN RANK CHANGE	6- 5	1 -7	2 15				2 2		v 0 4 –	5 7 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5 2 4 4 1 10 10 7 7	5 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	5 4 4 1 10 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 4 4 1 10 10 7 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	5 4 4 1 10 10 7 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 4 4 1 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	2 4 4 1 0 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 4 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	2 4 1 0 1 2 7 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	2 4 1 0 1 2 7 1 6 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2 4 1 0 1 2 1 2 2 4 1 6 4 1 6 4 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	2 4 4 1 0 1 0 1 6 4 1 7	2 4 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 6 4 1 L 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 4 1 0 1 2 1 5 0 1 6 4 1 1 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2 2 4 1 0 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 4 1 0 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 4 1 0 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 4 1 0 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 4 - 0 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 2 0 - 9 4 - 1 - 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 4 1 0 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 7 4 1 0 1 7 7 1 8 1 8 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 4 1 0 1 2 1 8 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 6 8 1 6 9 9 9 1 6 9 9 1 6 9 1 6	2 2 4 1 0 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 4 1 0 1 2 1 E 1 1 2 0 1 6 4 1 1 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 6 8 1 6 9 0 1 7	2 2 4 1 0 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	5 -5 -5 104	5 2 4 4 1 10 7 7 7 10 10 1 10 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 Care Homes, Chicarthyear June
TOTAL CHILD CARE CHILD CARE CAPACITY PER CAPACITY 100 CHILDREN	252 25	377 34	317 34	842 23	70 017																														2486-0486-0044	2007 184 32 33 347 30 35 35 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	184 32 806 26 307 35 271 15 271 15 307 35 314 32 168 34 401 37 368 4 14 401 37 37 38 26 38 26 39 26 30 37 401 37 401 37 401 37 401 37 401 37 401 37 401 37 402 22 403 35 404 10 404 10 404 30 404 10 405 11 406 11 406 11 406 11 407 11 408 35 409 26 409 27 400 10 400
DECILE RANK	3 2	_	2 3	3 9	4		6			_		_	_	_		-		2	2 - 2	2, 2		2 =	210 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	6 10 % 6 5 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01	210 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	210 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2 10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0.10 m 0 to 0.10 m = 27	0 10 m 0 h 0 l 0 l 0 l 0 l 0 l 0 l 0 l 0 l 0 l		0.10 m 0. to 0.10 to 1. to 0.10 to 0			6.10.20.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	21 6	2 2,808 3 307 2 2,809 2 2,405 2 3,407 1 3,407 1 10,224 8 111 8 104 8 2,233 9 2,033 1 3,407 1 3,407 1 3,407 1 3,407 1 3,407 1 10,224 1 10,22	9 1 2,8 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
L CHILD CARE TAY 100 CHILDREN	28	37	29	23	27	91		25	25 29	25 29 18	25 29 18 20	25 29 18 20 30	25 29 18 20 30 32	25 29 18 30 30 29 29	25 20 30 30 36 36 36	25 20 30 32 34 34 35 36 37 37 38	25 29 30 30 34 34 35 36	25 20 30 30 37 37 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	25 29 30 30 32 34 36 37 38 36 37 38	25 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25 18 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25 18 30 30 30 34 36 36 37 38 38 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	29 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25 26 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25 26 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	29 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25 26 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25 26 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25 26 37 38 38 38 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25 26 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25 26 27 28 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	25 29 18 20 30 32 33 34 34 34 36 36 37 37 37 38 39 30 31 31 32 33 34 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 38 38 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
TOTAL CHILD CARE CAPACITY	284	448	304	MI 842	460	96	2,741		270	, 270 336	, 270 336 2,199	270 336 2,199 315	270 336 2,199 315 174	270 336 2,199 315 174 352	270 336 2,199 315 174 352 3,411	270 336 2,199 315 174 352 3,411	336 336 2,199 315 174 352 3,411 334 21,123	336 2,199 315 174 352 3,411 3,411 3,411 3,411	336 2,199 315 174 3,411 3,411 334 21,123 839 10,695	270 336 2,199 315 174 352 3,411 3,411 3,411 839 10,695 107	270 336 2,199 315 174 352 3,411 334 21,123 839 10,695 107 296	270 336 2,199 315 174 352 3,411 3,411 3,411 10,695 10,695 107 107 196 186	270 336 2,199 315 174 352 3,411 334 21,123 839 10,695 107 296 196	270 336 2,199 315 174 352 3,411 334 21,123 839 10,695 106 186 1186 1186	270 336 2,199 315 174 352 334 21,123 839 10,695 10,695 106 1186 1186 1186	270 336 2,199 315 174 352 3,411 334 21,123 839 10,695 106 196 196 11,041 555	2 = 2	2 =	2 =	2 -	7	7 ~	7	7	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	270 336 2,199 315 174 352 3,411 334 21,123 839 10,695 106 116 1186 1186 1186 1186 1186 1186 1	270 336 2,199 315 174 352 3,411 3,411 3,411 3,411 3,411 3,411 106 106 116 116 116 1,041 555 116 1,041 555 116 1,041 555 116 1,041 555 116 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178
COUNTY	OTTAWA	PAWNEE	PHILLIPS	POTTAWATOM	PRATT	RAWLINS	RENO	REPUBLIC	1	RICE	RICE RILEY	RICE RILEY ROOKS	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN SHERMAN	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN STAFFORD	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN STAFFORD STAFFORD	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD STEVENS	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEWARD SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN STEVEND STANTON STEVENS SUMNER THOMAS	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN THOMAS TREGO	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD TREGO WABAUNSEE	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSH RUSH SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN SHERMAN SHERMAN SHERMAN STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD STEVENS SUMNER THOMAS TREGO WABAUNSEE	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD STAMTON STEVENS SUMNER THOMAS TREGO WABAUNSEE WALLACE WASHINGTON	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD STAFFORD WABAUNSEE WALLACE WASHINGTON WICHITA WILSON	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN SHITH MABAUNSEE WABLIACE WASHINGTON WOODSON WOODSON	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SCHRIDAN SHERIDAN	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN SHERIDAN STAFFORD STAVENS SUMNER THOMAS TREGO WABAUNSEE WALLACE WASHINGTON WOODSON WOODSON WYANDOTTE	RICE RILEY ROOKS RUSH RUSSELL SALINE SCOTT SEDGWICK SEWARD SHAWNEE SHERIDAN SHOOPSON WABAUNSEE WABAUNSEE WASHINGTON WOODSON WICHITA WILSON WOODSON WOODSON WOODSON WOODSON WOODSON WILSON WOODSON
LE PERCENT IK CHANGE	-19	28	_	7	-37	-5	0	91	91	٢.		9	9-7-	7 - 7 - 9	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		22 -6 -22 -23 -21		22 - 7 - 23 - 6 - 73 - 73 - 73 - 73 - 73 - 73 - 73 - 73		22	22 -22 -23 -21 -21 -17 -17 -29 -29	2222222222	22 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	22 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	25 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 -	22 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	25 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 -	25 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	29 25 27 27 29 29 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	23	25 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	29 25 27 27 29 27 27 27 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29		29 77 77 87 77 77 77 77 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79	5 0 2 4 7 7 7 8 8 12 1 - 1 - 1 5 2 8 2 1 1 - 2 8 8 2 1 - 1 - 2 8 8 2 1 - 2 8 2	36 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2
HLD CARE PACITY PER DECILE I CHILDREN RANK	16 10	28 4	21 7		16 9	26 4	29 3	21 7	6 91	23 6		23 6	23 6	23 6 14 10 34 2	23 6 14 10 34 2 14 10	23 6 14 10 34 2 14 10 18 9	23 6 14 10 34 2 14 10 18 9 28 3	23 6 14 10 34 2 14 10 18 9 28 3 24 5	23 6 14 10 14 10 18 9 28 3 20 8 18 9	23 6 14 10 34 2 14 10 18 9 28 3 24 5 20 8 18 9	23 6 14 10 34 2 14 10 18 9 28 3 24 5 20 8 18 9 34 2	23 6 14 10 34 2 14 10 18 9 28 3 24 5 20 8 18 9 18 9	23 6 14 10 34 2 14 10 18 9 28 3 24 5 20 8 18 9 34 2 16 9 27 4	23 6 14 10 34 2 14 10 18 9 28 3 20 8 18 9 18 9 34 2 16 9 27 4 26 4	23 6 14 10 34 2 14 10 18 9 28 3 24 5 20 8 18 9 34 2 16 9 27 4 21 7 26 4	23 6 14 10 34 2 14 10 18 9 28 3 24 5 20 8 18 9 34 2 16 9 27 4 21 7 21 7 26 4 13 10	23 6 14 10 34 2 14 10 18 9 28 3 24 5 20 8 18 9 34 2 16 9 27 4 27 4 21 7 26 4 13 10 23 7	23 6 14 10 34 2 14 10 18 9 28 3 24 5 20 8 18 9 34 2 16 9 27 4 21 7 26 4 13 10 23 7 17 9	23 6 14 10 34 2 14 10 18 9 28 3 24 5 20 8 18 9 34 2 16 9 27 4 27 4 27 4 27 4 27 4 27 7 27 7 27 7	23 6 14 10 14 10 18 9 28 3 20 8 34 2 16 9 27 4 21 7 21 7 21 7 21 7 21 7 22 4 33 3 31 3 31 3	23 6 14 10 14 10 18 9 28 3 24 5 20 8 18 9 34 2 16 9 27 4 21 7 26 4 13 10 23 7 17 9 29 3 31 3	23 6 14 10 14 10 18 9 28 3 24 5 20 8 18 9 34 2 16 9 17 7 27 4 27 4 13 10 23 7 17 9 23 3 31 3	23 6 14 10 14 10 18 9 28 3 24 5 20 8 34 2 16 9 16 9 17 7 17 9 23 7 17 9 23 7 17 9 23 7 17 9 23 7 17 9 24 4 17 9 27 4 28 3 34 2 4 4 16 9 27 4 4 2 17 9 18 9 28 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 5 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9	23 6 14 10 10 18 18 10 10 18 18 10 10 18 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	23 44 14 16 18 18 18 18 19 10 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 10 10	23 6 4 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	23 6 14 10 18 9 28 3 29 8 20 8 18 9 18 9 20 8 18 9 19 9 21 7 22 7 23 7 23 3 31 3 31 3 32 24 5 4 4 2 7 4 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8
TOTAL CHILD CARE CHILD CARE CAPACITY PER CAPACITY 100 CHILDREN	317	326	85	241	62	278	1,64	198	89	531	ינר	9//	% 83 83	7/6 83 27,202	776 83 27,202 132 275	776 83 27,202 132 276	776 83 132 132 276 144	27,202 132 27,6 144 960	776 83 132 276 276 144 960 78	776 83 132 176 144 960 78 2,293	7,0 83 27,202 132 276 144 960 78 2,293 164	776 83 132 276 144 960 78 2,293 164 139	7.70 83 132 132 276 144 960 78 2,293 164 139	776 83 132 132 276 144 960 78 2,293 164 252 139 1,334 542	776 83 132 276 144 960 78 2,293 164 139 1,334 542	776 83 27,202 132 276 144 960 78 2,293 1,64 1,34 252 139 11,34 263	776 83 132 276 144 960 78 2,293 164 1,334 542 263 1,154 136	776 83 132 276 132 276 144 960 78 2,293 164 1,334 542 263 1,154 1,154 1,423	7.76 83 132 132 276 144 960 78 2,293 1,442 1,134 1,154 1,154 1,154 1,423 346	7.76 83 132 132 276 144 960 78 2,293 164 252 139 1,134 1,154 1,154 1,413	776 83 132 276 144 960 78 2,293 164 1,334 542 263 1,154 1,154 1,423 346 1,413	7.75 83 132 276 144 960 78 2,293 1,334 1,334 1,154 1,154 1,154 1,154 1,423 346 1,413	7.76 83 132 276 144 960 78 2,293 164 252 139 1,134 1,154 1,154 1,413 346 1,413 212 212 213	7.702 83 132 276 144 960 960 164 164 173 173 173 173 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174	7.702 83 132 132 144 960 78 2,293 1,134 1,134 1,154 1,154 1,413 212 212 218 823 128	7,6 83 132 27,202 133 2,203 1,44 1,413 1,423 1,423 1,423 1,413 1,413 1,413 1,413 1,413 1,413 1,413 1,413 1,413 1,413 1,413 1,28	7.76 83 132 132 276 144 960 78 2,293 1,134 542 252 1,154 1,423 346 1,413 212 218 221 218 252 1,154 1,413 212 218 253 1,474 1,474 1,4
DECILE RANK	∞ √	9	9	∞	4	ec	. 2	∞	01	33	~	, ;	, 0 -	, 0 - 0	, 0 – 6	0 - 6 0 -	, 01 - 6 01 - 4	, 01	, 01	, 01	00 1 6 00 1 4 5 6 6 7 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	, 01 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	,01 10 10 4 4 10 7	, 01	, 01 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	, 01	, 01	, 01	,01 - 0 0 - 4 5 6 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	,01-001-4204000 01-4204000 01-4204000 01-42040	,01 - 0 0 1 - 4 5 6 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	,01 - 00 - 4 - 00 - 4 - 01 - 02 - 03 - 04 - 05 - 05 - 05 - 05 - 05 - 05 - 05	,01 - 0 0 - 1 + 2 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	,01-001-4504010-401589242;	01 - 0 01 - 4 2 0 4 0 9 7 4 0 2 8 9 2 9 8 9 4 2 0 1 6	00	,01 - 0 0 - 1 - 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
100 CHILDREN	61	22	21	<u>∞</u>	25	27	29	82	14	28	74		<u> </u>	3 4 %	36	36 17 14 14 15	36 17 17 35 35	36 17 17 35 26	36 17 17 35 26 26	36 17 17 26 35 16 16	36 17 17 35 26 27 16	36 17 17 26 27 13 13	34 17 28 28 39 14 17 26 27 12 27 13 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	36 17 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	36 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	24 1 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	36 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	36 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	3 5 4 4 5 5 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	23 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	36 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	34 4 7 7 3 4 4 7 3 4 4 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	25 23 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	33 53 33 33 34 54 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	24	24 52 7 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	24 4 5 7 4 5 6 7 4 5 6 7 4 5 6 7 4 5 6 7 4 5 6 7 4 5 6 7 4 5 6 7 4 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6
CAPACITY	377	707	& <u>{</u>	234	<u>동</u>	308	1,658	166	62	639	203		07.70	27,763	27,763 172 155	27,763 172 221 201	27,763 172 221 207 1087	27,763 172 221 207 1,087								and the second s	· ·	· ·									
RIC.	GRANT	UKAY	GREELEY	GKEENWOOD	HAMILTON	HARPER	HARVEY	HASKELL	HODGEMAN	JACKSON	JEFFERSON	JEWELL	INCOMINION	JOHNSON	JOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN	JOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN	JOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KIOWA	JOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KIOWA LABETTE	JOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KIOWA LABETTE LANE	JOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KIOWA LABETTE LANE LEAVENWORTI	JOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KIOWA LABETTE LANE LEAVENWORTI LINCOLN	JOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KIOWA LABETTE LANE LEAVENWORTH LINCOLN LINN	IOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KIOWA ANE ANE LEAVENWORTH INCOLN JINN OGAN	IOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KIOWA ABETTE ANE ANE INCOLN INN OGAN YON	IOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KIOWA LABETTE ANE LANE LANCOLN LINN OGAN YON AARSHALL	IOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KINGMA LABETTE LANE LANE LANCOLN LINN LOGAN YON AARION AARSHALL ACPHERSON	IOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KINGMAN KIOWA LABETTE LANE LANE LINCOLN LINCOLN LOGAN YON ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRADE	IOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KINGMAN KIOWA ABETTE ANE ANE INCOLN INN OGAN YON ARRION ARRION ARRION AIAMI	OHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KIOWA ABETTE ANE ANE ANE ANE ANE ANE ANE ANE ANE AN	OHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KINGMAN KIOWA ABETTE ANE ANE INCOLN INN OGAN YON ARRION ARRICHERSON	IOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KINGMAN KIOWA LABETTE LANE LANE LINCOLN JINN OGAN YON ARRION AR	IOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KINGMAN KIOWA LABETTE ANE ANE LANCOLN LINN OGAN YON ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRION ACPHERSON	IOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KINGMAN KIOWA LANE LANE LANE LINCOLN JINN JOGAN YON ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRICHELS AIAMI AITCHELL AONTGOMERY AORTS AORTON IEMAHA	IOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KIOWA LABETTE LANE LANE LINCOLN LINN OGAN YON ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRION ACPHERSON A	IOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KINGMAN KIOWA LABETTE LANE LANE LINCOLN LINN OGAN YON ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRION ARRION MEADE AIAMI AITCHELL AONTGOMERY ORRIS FEOSHO FESS	JOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KIOWA LABETTE LANE LANE LINCOLN LINN LINN LOGAN LYON MARSHALL MCPHERSON MEADE MIAMI MIAMI MONTGOMERY MORTON NEMAHA NEOSHO NESS NORTON	JOHNSON KEARNY KINGMAN KIOWA LABETTE LANE LANE LANE LINCOLN LINCOLN LINCOLN LINCOLN LINCOLN MARION MARION MARION MARSHALL MCPHERSON MARSHALL MCPHERSON MARSHALL MORPHERSON MEADE MIAMI MIAMI MIAMI MIAMI MIAMI MICHELL MORTON NEMAHA NEOSHO NESS NORTON OSAGE OSBORNE

IGH SCHOOL GRADUATE POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

outh, the unemployment rate was higher (18.4 percent) than their peers enrolled in col-62.4 percent respectively. Approximately four out of five recent high school graduates Statistics, 2.8 million youth graduated from high school in 1998. Nearly two-thirds of enrollment rate of young women was higher than that of young men, 69.1 percent and force participants are individuals who are either employed or unemployed.) For these these graduates (1.8 million) were enrolled in colleges or universities in the fall. The According to a recent report from the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor who chose not to enroll in school were considered labor force participants. (Labor ege part time (13.2 percent) or full time (10.3 percent).1

merely a high school education had median weekly earnings (\$559) about 60 percent of hose of males who were college graduates (\$939).2 A recent report released by the U.S. ime with a high school diploma and no college education had median weekly carnings good health. These individuals also have a lower prevalence of health risk factors, such Generally speaking, the higher one's level of educational attainment, the greater one's Department of Health and Human Services revealed a correlation between education \$396) that were 56 percent of those of female college graduates (\$707). Males with marketability and likelihood to earn a higher income. In 1998, females working full and health. Higher levels of education increased the likelihood of a person being in as cigarette smoking and sedentary life style.3

ies, where the graduating classes tend to be larger, the data submitted by the school disresponses to a questionnaire given prior to graduation. Among the more populous countraining are obtained from the annual survey of graduates conducted by the school disin Kansas, data related to high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education or school district personnel are less likely to be able to successfully follow up with the tricts five to six months after graduation. The data is primarily reflective of seniors' entire graduating class to confirm whether or not they actually followed through on tricts may not be as accurate as data from smaller counties. In the larger counties, heir questionnaire responses.

cent decline, respectively, while Sedgwick and Wyandotte celebrated a 2 percent and 15 decline. Significant declines in Douglas, Jackson and Linn counties translated to 60 perthe highest rate in Kansas. Other counties recognized for achieving a 90 percent rate or better include Cheyenne, Decatur, Greeley, Hamilton, Ness, Sheridan, Stanton, Wichita Based on the data provided by school districts, in 1998 Kansas saw a 1-percent decline Among the most populous counties, Johnson and Shawnee had a 5 percent and 11 perondary education or training, Clark and Osborne counties are applauded for achieving in the percent of high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education or training, cent or less of their graduating classes pursuing post-secondary education or training. percent increase. With 97 percent of their high school graduates pursuing post-secwhen compared to the base years period. Forty-one Kansas counties experienced a and Woodson.

³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (1999, September 1). Health in America tied to of women's earnings. Online: http://stats.bls.gov/cpswom98.htm income and education. Online:

_	_	- BASE	YEARS - 1992-97			- CURRENT YEAR - 1998	AR - 1998 —	
	COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	PERCENT IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	DECILE RANK	NUMBER IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	PERCENT IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
	ALLEN	131	78	9	139	61	5	2
_	ANDERSON	2	9/	7	57	62	01	8 I-
_	ATCHISON	113	75	∞	123	78	9	4
_	BARBER	57	81	4	53	71	6	-13
_	BARTON	500	80	4	268	08	4	+
_	BOURBON	134	85	4	139	72	∞	-12
	BROWN	6	78	7	901	62	2	_
	BUTLER	986	81	4	577	9/	7	9-
_	CHASE	25	74	∞	24	75	7	2
	CHAUTAUQUA	27	73	∞	30	89	6	-7
	CHEROKEE	138	57	10	16	89	10	16
	CHEYENNE	42	8	-	42	16	-	2
	CLARK	30	8	-	36	16	_	∞
	CLAY	91	78	9	110	85	3	10
	CLOUD	68	79	5	68	. 72	∞	6-
	COFFEY	16	75	∞	107	11	6	ئ-
	COMANCHE	76	83	3	32	68	2	7
	COWLEY	298	9/	7	344	9/	9	0
	CRAWFORD	259	73	∞	284	72	∞	-
_	DECATUR	40	8	4	39	16	_	12
	DICKINSON	194	70	6	201	75	7	9
	DONIPHAN	9/	69	10	106	75	7	∞
	DOUGLAS	470	70	10	389	99	10	-20
	EDWARDS	38	98	7	32	84	3	-5
	ELK	36	70	6	45	71	6	-
	ELLIS	212	78	9	226	83	3	7
	ELLSWORTH	69	70	6	81	72	∞	3
	FINNEY	267	2%	9	290	82	4	9
	FORD	235	80	5	244	72	∞	-10
	FRANKLIN	188	20	6	189	70	6	0
	GEARY	147	58	10	191	73	7	27
	GOVE	4	84	2	54	87	2	3
	GRAHAM	36	82	3	42	82	4	0

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (1999, September 1). College enrollment and work activity of 1998 high school graduates. Online:

² U.S. Department of Labor Statistics. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (1999, September 1). Highlights http://stats.bls.gov/news.release/hsgec.nws.htm.

											•	•	`																										1	ر ا
	PERCENT	2	ئى ا	· C	9	4	- 6-	· —	. 4	. 1-	8	7	=	=	7	· ^	2	ı cņ	=	: —	. 4-	· ∝	<i>L</i> -	01	7	2	<u></u>	9	-18	0	9	81	7	23	15	•	.	nal survey	ding,	
<u>.</u>	DECILE RANK	4	7	٠ ٧٠	7	2	و ا	· oc	2 (0	. 4	. ~	7	7	9	4		6	01	. 7	· ∝	· (*)	9	_	4	6	4	3	10	3	7	_	9	_	5			n the ann	It of rour	
El sadal F	PERCENT IN SCHOOL DECILI	08	76	08	9/	98	<u>%</u>	72	87	89		87	75	87	9/	83	75	71	62	6	73	84	78	92	83	71	08	85	65	85	88	92	9/	94	78		75.1	obtained fron	on. As a resu	
	NUMBER IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	75	79	20	227	108	32	455	82	96	404	9/	43	11	381	78	2.673	191	986	43	53	52	2	22	63	232	66	45	9	33	125	36	121	20	1,087		20,933	formation is	after graduat	anks.
	DECILE RANK	5	9	ν.	6	3	7	6	· m	ς:	_	4	2	7	∞	_	∞	∞	01	_	7	_	2	3	4	01	_	4	9	2	3	9	6	7	01			cation. Ir	months	t decile r
50 5001 504 30	BASE 1 CARS - 1972-97 GE PERCENT IN SCHOOL/ IL SCHOOL/ NG TRAINING	97	78	2 08	72	83	98	72	8	80	87	82	85	78	74	87	74	74	69	88	9/	16	84	83	82	69	87	08	78	85	83	78	71	9/	89	C I	75.9	Soard of Edu	districts 5-6	cive differen
10 4 0	AVERAGE NUMBER IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	62	71	99	691	6	37	4	63	96	404	75	42	2	367	59	2,572	<u>1</u>	1.028	34	57	57	28	27	19	210	92	36	2	23	6	33	35	32	726	967 0	19,638	ansas State F	by the schoo	rates may rec
_	COUNTY	OTTAWA	PAWNEE	PHILLIPS	POTTAWATOMIE	PRATT	RAWLINS	RENO	REPUBLIC	RICE	RILEY	ROOKS	RUSH	RUSSELL	SALINE	SCOTT	SEDGWICK	SEWARD	SHAWNEE	SHERIDAN	SHERMAN	SMITH	STAFFORD	STANTON	STEVENS	SUMNER	THOMAS	TREGO	WABAUNSEE	WALLACE	WASHINGTON	WICHITA	WILSON	MOODSON	WYANDOTTE		KANSAS	Data provided by the Kansas State Board of Education Information is obtained from the annual survey	of graduates conducted by the school districts 5-6 months after graduation. As a result of rounding	counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks
	PERCENT CHANGE	5	ئ.	5	-18	7	∞	0	0	0	-15	=	9	-5	-5	6-	9-	4	0	7	6	-15	-15	ځ.	-13	_	0	0	6-	7	0	4	9	_	7	5	4	7	13	
- 8001 - AV	DECILE RANK	3	4	_	10	_	6	9	2	2	10	7	2	5	∞	9	9	9	3	7	4	10	∞	10	6	2	S	5	6	3	∞	9	4	5	3	_	9	6	_	
CHIPPENT VEAP . 1008	PIRCENT IN SCHOOL/TRAINING	84	83	92	62	16	71	78	85	98	99	75	87	79	72	9/	11	9/	84	73	83	27	72	89	69	08	79	2/8	69	85	73	9/	80	78	84	8	11	69	6	
	NUMBER IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	80	99	22	99	29	63	301	53	38	91	251	19	3,422	46	9/	40	228	38	534	4	81	43	256	122	157	308	53	166	84	287	64	36	114	172	65	11	157	30	
	ECILE RANK	4	2	-	7	7	7	9	7	_	6	10	3	3	∞	3	4	2	7	6	7	10	3	6	S	2	9	9	7	5	6	∞	7	2	9	_	4	10	7	
/EARS - 1992-97 -	PERCENT IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	80	82	87	75	82	11	78	85	98	71	89	83	83	73	84	82	80	82	72	9/	<i>L</i> 9	84	71	79	79	78	78	9/	79	72	73	9/	79	78	98	81	65	98	
BASE	AVERAGE NUMBER IN PERCENT IN SCHOOL/ ISCHOOL/ I TRAINING TRAINING	70	92	19	99	23	99	277	46	23	104	174	39	3,241	51	96	39	219	32	469	37	87	45	252	120	142	251	32	187	11	265	25	40	113	151	51	59	133	27	•
	ERIC Frontidad by ETIC	GRANT	j GRAY	GREELEY	GREENWOOD	HAMILTON	HARPER	HARVEY	HASKELL	HODGEMAN	, JACKSON) JEFFERSON) JEWELL	NOSNHO	KEARNY	KINGMAN	KIOWA	LABETTE	LANE	LEAVENWORTH	LINCOLN	LINN	LOGAN	LYON	MARION	MARSHALL	MCPHERSON	MEADE	MIAMI	MITCHELL	MONTGOMERY	MORRIS	MORTON	NEMAHA	NEOSHO	NESS	NORTON	OSAGE	OSBORNE	

BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WITH LESS THAN A HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE

report provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Americans cantly less than those with a high school education or equivalent. In 1998, the fullhave a higher prevalence of health risk factors. These individuals are less likely to AFDC or public assistance income than high school graduates who did not pursue a college education.² Dropouts who successfully find work typically carn signifito past research, high school dropouts are more likely to be unemployed than high tance of an academic education, through their own personal struggles. According school education (\$283) were about 29 percent less than the median weekly earnngs of women high school graduates with no college (\$396), and 60 percent less school graduates; therefore, they are more likely to receive public assistance. In 992, high school dropouts were three times more likely to receive income from time, median weekly earnings for women age 25 and older with less than a high have health insurance coverage or receive preventive care and are more likely to Many mothers with less than a high school education know first-hand the importhan those of women college graduates (\$707).3 According to a comprehensive with low income or less education are less likely to enjoy good health, and they report unmet health care needs.4

Health Statistics, low birth weight and infant mortality rates are higher among chil-Many of the hardships a mother with less than a high school education faces affect dren of less-educated mothers than those of more-educated mothers. Newborns of mothers with less than a high school education are about 50 percent more likely to her children as well. According to a report prepared by the National Center for be of low birth weight than newborns of mothers who finished college.⁵

period, as well as in 1998. Even a slight increase in the percent of Kansas births to mothers with less than a high school degree is of concern, since this means there is In 1998, 18.1 percent of all Kansas births (6,931) were to mothers with less than a respectively. Seward also fits in this category; however, the county showed 6 perhigh school education. Counties with the largest percent of births to mothers with a greater percentage of children at risk of inadequate living and health conditions. less than a high school education include Gray, Haskell, Ford, Grant and Finney, cent improvement in its rate, while the other counties' rate worsened, when comcounties that maintained their rank in the best 10 percent during the base years pared to the base years period. Johnson, Pottawatomie and Sheridan are three

³ U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (1999, September 1). Highlights of

	BASE	YEARS - 1993-97			$=$ Ξ	AR - 1998 —	
COUNTY	AVEKAUE NOMBEK OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WO IIS DEGREE	PEKCENI UF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS W/O HS DEGREE	DECILE RANK	NUMBEK OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS W/O HS DEGREE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS W/O HS DEGREE:	DECII.E RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	30	17	7	20	13	4	-23
ANDERSON	17	8	7	28	24	6	33
ATCHISON	33	91	9	28	12	4	-22
BARBER	7	4	4	5	01	2	-28
BARTON	92	24	6	105	27	6	15
BOURBON	36	20	∞	30	91	9	-18
BROWN	22	91	9	26	61	7	17
BUTLER	88	12	4	001	13	4	3
CHASE	6	11	7	5	6	7	-45
CHAUTAUQUA	9	91	9	12	56	01	83
CHEROKEE	99	23	6	62	23	∞	ئ
CHEYENNE	33	13	4	_	3	_	9/-
CLARK	2	5	-	3	4	2	175
CLAY	15	91	7	91	15	9	9-
CLOUD	=	01	7	15	14	2	4
COFFEY	91	15	2	=	13	4	-17
COMANCHE	2	=	3	3	12	3	4
COWLEY	66	21	∞	28	61	7	6-
CRAWFORD	78	11	7	112	70	7	22
DECATUR	3	7	_	2	9	2	-5
DICKINSON	37	91	9	25	12	3	-26
DONIPHAN	17	20	∞	15	13	4	-35
DOUGLAS	95	6	7	103	6	2	-5
EDWARDS	∞	20	∞	6	<u>8</u> 1	9	-10
ELK	9	70	∞	9	21	∞	4
ELLIS	11	5	_	39	13	4	164
ELLSWORTH	9	13	4	∞	13	5	2
FINNEY	377	4	0	440	49	01	=
FORD	249	45	0	289	4	10	5
FRANKLIN	29	61	7	57	91	9	-17
GEARY	811	14	2	11	13	3	-16
GOVE	4	01	33	4	=	7	က
GRAHAM	3	01	33	4	15	9	48

7.1

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (1999, September Dropout rates in the United States: 1996. Online: http://nces.ed.gov/pubs98/dropout/index.html

² U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (1999, August, 24) Welfare recipiency, by educational attainment. Online: http://nces.ed.gov/pubsold/CoE95/32txt.html

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics. (1999, September 1). Health in America tied to income and education. Online: women's earnings in 1998. Online: http://stats.bls.gov/cpswom98.htm http://www.cdc.gov/nchswww/releases/98news/huspr98.htm

ERIC	AVERAGE NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS W/O HS DEGREE	EARS - 1993-97 - PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS W/O HS DECREE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS W/O N	— CURRENT YEAR - 19 PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WO DEC HS DEGREE RAN	AR - 1998 — DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS W/O HS DEGREE	EARS - 1993-97 - PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS W/O HS DEGREE	DECILE	NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS W/O HS DECREE	-CURREI PERCEN BIRTHS MOTHER HS DIEG	NT YEAR - 1998 — TOF S TO S W/O DECILE REF PANK	PERCENT	
GRANT	49	4	2	78	47	9	7	OTTAWA	7	2		٥	2		201	
GRAY	30	33	2 01	43	. 4	2 0	2 2	PAWNEE	- 2	2 4	n v	0 4	<u> </u>	4 0	3 5	
GREELEY	4	24	6	9	26	6	6	PHILLIPS	; :	2 2	9	2 ~	۲,	o –	χ 5	
GREENWOOD	15	21	∞	21	25	6	23	POTTAWATOMIE	· 日 日 日 日 日	ع و			, ve		9	
HAMILTON	9	15	9	=	29	6	68	PRATT	<u>∞</u>	<u>. 7</u>	· ~	<u> </u>	2 2	- ~	0 0	
HARPER HARPER	13	17	7	14	20	7	61	RAWLINS	· ~	9 9	, (r	5	7 -) C	-23	
HARVEY	19	15	S	11	61	7	27	RENO	170	21	· •	153	<u>~</u>	1 1-	C. 7	
HASKELL	27	34	10	33	4	01	56	REPUBLIC	9	<u> </u>	· •	<u>~</u>	2 2	۰ ،	<u>†</u> 0	
HODGEMAN	2	∞	2	2	13	4	29	RICE	ê 10	. 5	, ~	6	2 5) (7 4	
, JACKSON	70	13	4	22	4	2	6	RILEY	69	· ∞	2	\$ 5	9	· –	-16	· ·
JEFFERSON	23	=	3	24	=	33	-3	ROOKS	S	6	7	7	<u>^</u>		33	,
JEWELL	m	∞	7	4	13	4	62	RUSH	3	01	8	. 2	17	9	62	`
JOHNSON	303	9	_	332	2	_	6-	RUSSELL	=	91	9	91	<u>∞</u>	9	. 2	
KEARNY	25	36	01	17	27	6	-25	SALINE	128	17	,	091	20	7	15	
KINGMAN	15	<u> 4</u>	4	15	17	9	23	SCOTT	91	25	6	=	70	7	-21	
KIOWA	7	<u>«</u>	7	9	15	5	-17	SEDGWICK	1,437	70	∞	1,553	21	∞	(
LABETTE	<i>L</i> 9	25	6	09	22	∞	-12	SEWARD	201	45	01	201	43	01	φ	
LANE	2	9	_	2	7	2	20	SHAWNEE	426	<u>8</u>	7	442	61	7	5	
LEAVENWORTH		13	4	118	14	2	10	SHERIDAN	_	7	_	0	0	_	-100	
LINCOLN	3	∞	_	2	70	7	165	SHERMAN	15	61	7	26	26	. 6	37	•
LINN	4	91	9	18	81	9	14	SMITH	9	15	5	4	=	7	-29	
LOGAN	2	9	_	3	01	2	73	STAFFORD	12	24	6	17	24	∞	0	
LYON	127	5 6	6	126	28	6	∞	STANTON	12	30	0	=	29	6	4	
MAKION	21	15	2	30	70	7	34	STEVENS	27	31	9	24	30	01	4	
MARSHALL	: 12	4	4	13	=	3	-19	SUMNER	52	91	9	55	91	9	4	
MCPHEKSON	ጀ :	9]	9	65	17	9	=	THOMAS	12	=	3	4	13	5	22	
MEADE	15	74	6	13	70	∞	-14	TREGO	3	6	7	4	14	5	9	
MIAMI	45	12	4	52	4	2	14	WABAUNSEE	2	∞	7	3	4	_	-42	
MIICHELL		01	7	7	=	3	15	WALLACE	4	14	2	5	21	∞	47	
MONIGOMERY	102	73	6	601	74	∞	3	WASHINGTON	9	∞	7	4	9	_	-23	
MOKKIS	12	91	9	6	13	4	-20	WICHITA	6	24	6	15	38	01	57	
MOKION	15	73	6	=	24	6	7	WILSON	26	21	∞	36	27	6	32	
NEMAHA	7	S.	_	17	01	2	901	WOODSON	5	=	3	4	01	2	-17	
NEOSHO	œ '	61	∞ ·	9	70	∞	2	WYANDOTTE	802	30	10	849	31	01	9	
NESS	<u>م</u> س	<u>4</u> 0	s c	— (m \	— ,	-82	KANSAS	6.487	17.9		6.931	181		_	
OCACE	٠ ٢	ر ح	7 (£	: ٥	_ (-30 •			ì		Tacks			4	
OSPORVE	7 7	7 9	χ, ·	71	= :	,	6-	Data provided by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Decile Ranks are scored so that "1"	insas Departmen	of Health ar	nd Enviro	nment. Deci	le Ranks are	scored so	that "1"	
OSBOKINE	n	7.1	4	9	11	9	35	indicates the most positive outcome and "10" indicates the most negative outcome. Negative percent change represents improvement.	ositive outcome a provement.	ind "10" indi	cates the	most negativ	'e outcome. N	Negative _I	percent	
	Q.Z.	c					37					A	Consider of Konsus Action for Child	Action for C		
											I		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		anners and	

STUDENTS GRADUATING HIGH SCHOOL

PERCENT

DECILE RANK

GRADUATION PERCENT

OF GRADUATES

AVERAGE NUMBER GRADUATION DECILE OF GRADUATES PERCENT RANK - BASE YEAR - 1997 -

NUMBER

93 76 83

336

75 88 80 80 81 81 88 88 88

8

58 75

92

65 8 4 8 8 9 8 9

ANDERSON

ALLEN

COUNTY

ATCHISON

95

35

345 156 136 777

BOURBON

BROWN BUTLER

BARTON BARBER

CURRENT YEAR - 1998 -

those with a high school education and no further education (\$559) were almost 46 paying jobs. Generally speaking, there is a disparity in earnings for those with and further academic education and vocational training, as well as for securing bettertion (\$283). For males, there was a greater disparity. Median weekly earnings for older with a high school diploma and no college education had 40 percent higher median weekly earnings (\$396) than females with less than a high school educafrom youth to adulthood. A high school education often serves as a criterion for percent higher than those of males with less than a high school degree (\$383).1 For many individuals, high school graduation represents a significant transition without a high school education. In 1998, female full-time workers age 25 and

national KIDS COUNT Data Book: 1999, in 1996 Kansas ranked sixth best amor Seward and Wyandotte. Compared to their base years period, Norton, Scott and were considered dropouts. They were not enrolled in school, had not graduated Sherman counties showed the most significant improvement. According to the all states for its dropout rate. Among Kansas teenagers ages 16 to 19, 6 percent In 1998, the Kansas high school graduation rate was 81 percent. Counties that celebrated a 100-percent rate include Gove, Osborne and Wallace. Forty-two percent of Kansas counties achieved a graduation rate of 90 percent or better. Counties with less than a 70 percent graduation rate include Finney, Geary, from high school, or had not earned a GED or equivalent. Compared to the national average dropout rate of 10 percent, Kansas did significantly better. Exploring ways to further improve the state's dropout rate are encouraged.

	CHASE	37	80	6	32	80	6	0
	CHAUTAUQUA	37	82	7	4	. 83	∞	-5
	CHEROKEE	237	78	6	241	80	6	3
	CHEYENNE	46	94	3	46	96	2	2
_	CLARK	37	6	_	37	95	2	د'
	CLAY	122	16	4	129	68	9	<i>ن</i> -
guo	CLOUD	110	16	4	123	68	2	-5
	COFFEY	147	93	ю	151	68	9	₹.
	COMANCHE	30	95	33	36	95	4	د'
	COWLEY	384	82	∞	451	11	6	<i>L</i> -'
	CRAWFORD	361	79	6	392	81	6	3
	DECATUR	52	6	-	43	%	2	-5
	DICKINSON	287	82	7	569	84	∞	-
	DONIPHAN	104	68	2	141	68	2	0
	DOUGLAS	711	83	∞	969	82	∞	0
	EDWARDS	47	84	∞	38	9/	10	6-
	ELK	20	85	7	59	88	9	æ
	ELLIS	277	91	4	271	87	7	4
	ELLSWORTH	105	%	2	112	95	2	-
	FINNEY	307	58	01	353	99	10	4-
	FORD	312	71	10	341	73	01	3
	FRANKLIN	289	98	7	270	87	7	_
	GEARY	250	<i>L</i> 9	01	220	4	10	4
	GOVE	55	6	_	62	001	_	3
	GRAHAM	43	96	4	51	93	4	3
60	38				81			

)

1

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

U.S. Department of Labor Statistics. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (1999, September 1). Highlights of-women's earnings. Online: http://stats.bls.gov/cpswom98.htm

Control Con	ı	BASI BASI	BASE YEAR - 1997 —			CURRENT YEAR	8661 - 2			BASE	BASE YEAR - 1997	1	-	- CURRENT YEAR - 1998	.R - 1998 —		
Y 21 93 81 9 95 86 7 6 95 86 87 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0	AVERAGE NUMBER F GRADUATES	GRADUATION	DECILE	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	GRADUATION	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER OF GRADUATES	GRADUATION PERCENT		NUMBER OF GRADUATES				
NN 32 94 3 80 93 3 -1 NN 32 98 1 32 24 92 4 -3 355 82 8 8 8 6 0 AN 28 96 2 44 98 1 1 4,056 88 5 4,337 88 6 6 AN 28 96 2 44 98 1 1 AN 28 8 6 6 0 AN 38 8 6 6 0 AN 38 8 6 6 1 AN 38 8 6 1 3 3 AN 38 8 6 178 94 3 1 1 AN 38 8 6 178 94 3 1 1 AN 38 8 6 178 94 3 1 1 AN 38 8 6 178 94 3 1 1 AN 38 8 6 178 94 3 1 1 AN 38 8 6 178 94 3 1 1 AN 38 8 6 178 94 3 1 1 AN 38 8 6 178 94 3 1 1 AN 38 8 6 178 94 3 1 1 AN 38 8 6 178 94 3 1 1 AN 38 8 6 178 94 3 1 1 AN 38 8 6 197 91 5 1 AN 38 8 6 197 91 5 1 AN 38 8 6 10 395 15 10 1 AN 38 8 6 10 395 15 10 1 AN 38 8 8 6 10 395 15 10 1 AN 38 8 8 6 10 395 15 10 1 AN 38 8 8 6 10 395 15 10 1 AN 38 8 8 6 10 395 15 10 1 AN 38 8 8 6 10 395 15 10 1 AN 38 8 8 6 10 395 15 10 1 AN 38 8 8 6 10 395 15 10 1 AN 38 8 8 6 10 395 15 10 1 AN 38 8 8 6 10 395 15 10 1 AN 38 8 8 6 10 395 15 10 1 AN 38 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		93	81	6	95	98	7	9	PAWNEE	16	85	7	104	98	-	_	
DOD 94 89 5 2 24 92 4 -3 N		81	94	3	80	93	33	-	PHILLIPS	. 98	96	7	<u></u>	8	. 7	· C	
ODD 94 89 5 91 88 6 0 N 32 98 1 32 97 1 -1 N 48 87 6 62 94 3 8 AN 28 87 6 62 94 3 8 N 285 88 5 4,337 88 6 0 105 88 5 4,337 88 6 0 107 99 82 8 730 85 7 108 88 5 4,337 88 6 0 107 99 82 8 730 89 5 3 108 88 6 197 91 5 6 109 94 3 60 94 3 61 100 94 81 8 290 85 7 100 94 99 93 3 1 MERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 MERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 144 96 2 146 93 4 6 11 157 96 2 146 93 6 11 158 88 6 11 159 79 9 204 85 7 6 11 150 89 5 256 89 6 11 151 88 88 6 11 152 89 6 11 153 88 6 11 154 96 2 146 93 4 6 6 155 146 93 1 1 13 157 96 2 146 93 1 1 13 158 88 6 110 99 11 13 158 88 6 110 99 11 13 158 88 6 110 99 11 13 158 88 6 110 99 11 13 158 88 6 110 99 11 13 158 88 6 110 98 1 1 13 158 88 6 110 98 1 1 13 158 88 6 110 98 1 1 13 158 88 6 110 98 1 1 13 158 88 6 110 98 1 1 13	~	21	95	7	24	92	4	ئ.	POTTAWATOMIE	7	96	4	299	35	4	5	
N. 32 98 1 32 97 1 -1 76 84 7 89 85 7 0 48 87 6 62 94 3 8 8 N. 28 96 2 44 98 1 1 1 4056 88 5 4,337 88 6 0 4 105 86 7 100 85 8 7 3 73 81 8 300 85 7 3 74 105 86 7 100 85 8 7 3 75 97 1 45 92 4 6 76 100 94 3 39 9 3 3 1 77 188 86 6 197 91 5 6 78 88 6 197 91 5 6 79 92 4 6 6 70 100 94 3 99 93 3 1 71 92 4 81 8 290 85 7 5 10 71 144 96 2 146 93 4 6 72 96 1 35 73 97 1 45 99 93 3 1 74 144 96 2 146 93 1 1 13 75 96 1 395 7 6 1 1 76 100 94 31 100 11 9 77 99 9 204 85 7 6 11 78 96 1 1 13 78 97 9 1 4 84 87 7 6 78 96 1 1 13 78 97 9 1 1 100 98 1 1 13 78 98 9	700D	8	68	S	16	&	9	0	PRATT	117	87	9	125	83	∞	\ <u>`</u>	
76 84 7 89 85 7 0 355 82 8 386 84 8 2 AN 28 86 6 2 94 3 88 159 89 5 152 94 3 8 4,056 88 5 4,37 88 6 0 73 82 86 7 100 85 8 -2 105 86 7 100 85 8 -2 A 105 86 7 100 85 8 -2 12 188 86 7 100 85 8 -2 A 24 81 8 290 85 7 5 C 100 94 3 390 85 7 5 C 100 94 3 10 11 AERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 AERY 368 76 76 70 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	NC	32	86	-	32	26	_	-	RAWLINS	99	16	_	41	95	2	-	
MAN 155 82 8 386 84 8 2 L 48 87 6 62 94 3 8 N 285 87 6 62 94 3 8 ON 285 87 6 336 89 5 1 1 N 4,056 88 5 4,337 88 6 0 N 4,056 88 5 4,337 88 6 0 N 4,056 88 5 4,337 88 6 0 N 42 93 3 52 96 1 3 N 42 93 3 52 96 1 3 LL 188 88 6 178 94 3 61 A 24 81 8 6 178 94 3 61 L 100 94 3 7 10 15 A 356 81 9 378 78 9 3 3 1 A 48 81 9 45 87 7 5 10 1 A 48 81 9 6 100 98 1 13 B 57 96 2 1 1 A 8 8 6 178 94 3 1 A 100 94 3 1 1 A 100 98 1 1 13 B 100 1 9 1 A 100 1 1 9 1 A 100 1 1 9 1 A 100 1 1 9 1		9/	84	7	68	82	1	0	RENO	624	80	6	629	11	6	4	
L		355	83	∞	386	8	∞	7	REPUBLIC	78	16	4	94	93	c	7	
MAN 28 96 2 44 98 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Į.	48	87	9	62	94	3	∞	RICE	128	68	S	141	68	S	0	
N 159 89 5 152 94 3 7 7 8	MAN	28	96	7	4	86	_	-	RILEY	454	88	9	501	68	9	-	
ON 285 87 6 336 89 5 3 52 97 1 70 96 2 -1 73 82 8 68 85 7 3 N 105 86 7 100 85 8 -2 N 42 93 3 52 96 1 3 4 42 93 3 52 96 1 3 127 89 5 142 88 6 -1 48 95 3 60 94 3 -1 SON 334 86 7 392 91 4 6 5 142 88 6 -1 100 94 3 -1 100 95 3 3 -1 100 97 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Z	159	68	2	152	94	3	7	ROOKS	86	96	7	87	93	4	+	,
N 4,056 88 5 4,337 88 6 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	NOS	285	87	9	336	68	2	e	RUSH	49	86	_	57	95	. 7	ئ.	٠,
N 4,056 88 5 4,337 88 6 0 0 105 86 7 100 85 8 7 3 3 1 100 85 8 7 3 3 1 100 85 8 7 3 3 1 100 85 8 7 7 3 1 100 85 8 7 7 3 1 100 85 8 7 7 3 1 100 85 8 7 7 5 1 100 85 8 7 7 8 8 8 1 100 85 8 7 7 8 8 1 100 85 8 1 100 94 3 1 1 100 94 3 1 100 94 4 100 94 4 100 94 4 100 94 1 100 94 4 100 94 95 226 89 6 6 11 100 94 95 226 89 6 6 11 100 94 95 226 89 6		52	64	_	70	96	7	-	RUSSELL	81	83	∞	68	87	7	9	•
N 105 86 88 7 3 N 105 86 7 100 85 8 -2 A 2 93 3 52 96 1 3 E 273 81 8 300 85 7 5 A 42 93 3 52 96 1 3 A 42 93 3 52 96 1 5 A 42 93 3 53 90 5 4 6 A 42 93 3 53 90 5 4 6 A 42 93 3 53 90 5 4 6 A 8 95 142 88 6 11 A 8 95 3 60 94 3 1 A 10 8 8 6 178 94 3 8 A 1 100 94 3 1 5 A 10 395 7 5 10 1 A 8 8 6 37 90 5 3 A 1 100 94 3 1 A 100 94 3 1 6 A 392 91 4 6 A 392 91 1 1 1 A 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 A 144 96 2 146 93 4 3 8 A 1 144 96 2 146 93 4 4 3 A 1 144 96 2 146 93 4 4 3 A 1 144 96 2 146 93 1 1 13 A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	N.	4,056	88	2	4,337	88	9	0	SALINE	489	78	6	200	78	6	. 0	
Horizon Markey Sec. 1 100 85 8 -2 42 93 3 52 96 1 3 42 93 3 52 96 1 3 43 99 97 1 45 92 4 -6 44 42 93 3 53 90 85 7 5 44 42 93 3 53 90 5 8 48 95 3 60 94 3 -1 151 88 6 178 94 3 8 161 88 6 178 94 3 8 161 88 6 197 91 5 4 SON 334 86 7 392 91 4 6 100 94 3 9 93 3 -1 MERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 144 96 2 146 93 4 -3 151 96 2 72 96 1 0 57 96 2 72 96 1 10 51 97 99 99 93 1 13 51 96 2 4 81 85 6 100 51 97 99 99 93 1 13 52 96 1 0 0 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 52 96 -1 6	X	73	83	∞	89	85	7	3	SCOTT	69	98	7	9	8	κ.	01	
E 273 81 8 300 85 7 5 8 8 8 900 87 7 5 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	AN	105	98	1	100	85	∞	-5	SEDGWICK	3,402	69	01	3,548	72	01	4	
E 273 81 8 300 85 7 5 WORTH 699 82 8 730 89 5 8 1 127 89 5 142 88 6 -1 1 127 89 5 142 88 6 -1 1 161 88 6 178 94 3 -1 SON 334 86 7 392 91 4 6 1 100 94 3 99 93 3 -1 OMERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 1 144 96 2 146 93 4 -3 1 155 79 9 204 85 7 88 6 100 98 1 13 1 100 189 5 226 89 6 -1 8 27 99 93 3 -1 8 29 93 3 -1 8 29 93 3 -1 8 20 85 7 5 10 -1 1 144 96 2 146 93 4 -3 1 155 79 9 204 85 7 88 8 21 9 45 83 8 3 8 8 220 85 7 8 9 8 3 3 -1 8 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 8 5 7 8 8 3 8 7 8 8 3 8 7 8 8 3 8 7 8 8 3 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9		42	93	33	52	96	_	3	SEWARD	243	11	01	226	99	10	-14	
39 97 1 45 92 4 -6 WORTH 699 82 8 730 89 5 8 127 89 5 142 88 6 -1 356 81 9 378 78 9 -3 161 88 6 197 91 5 4 SON 334 86 7 392 91 4 6 43 88 6 37 90 5 3 LL 100 94 3 99 93 3 -1 NMERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 14 96 2 146 93 4 -3 15 96 1 0 9 16 57 96 2 72 96 1 10 17 99 52 6 -1 18 88 81 9 45 83 8 18 89 6 -1 18 88 81 9 45 83 8 210 89 5 226 89 6 -1 83 91 44 95 5 226 89 6 -1 84 87 7 6 100 98 1 13	巴	273	81	∞	300	82	7	5	SHAWNEE	1,472	75	01	1,594	74	01	-	
WORTH 699 82 8 730 89 5 8 8 12		39	62	_	45	92	4	9-	SHERIDAN	38	66	_	48	92	4	9	
LL 188 8 6 178 94 3 -1 SON 334 86 7 392 91 4 6 SON 334 86 7 392 91 4 6 LL 100 94 3 75 10 -1 OMERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 195 79 9 204 85 7 8 57 96 2 72 96 1 10 63 87 6 100 98 1 113 E 27 92 4 31 100 1 9 SON 34 88 6 178 99 93 LL 100 94 3 99 93 SON 35 10 -1 A8 81 9 45 83 8 3 CON 35 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	WORTH	669	82	∞	730	68	S	∞	SHERMAN	74	88	9	73	96	_	10	
127 89 5 142 88 6 -1 48 95 3 60 94 3 -1 48 95 3 60 94 3 -1 161 88 6 178 94 3 8 161 88 6 197 91 5 4 SON 334 86 7 392 91 4 6 43 88 6 37 90 5 3 LL 100 94 3 99 93 3 -1 OMERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 144 96 2 146 93 4 -3 195 79 99 204 85 7 8 57 96 2 146 93 1 13 195 79 9 204 85 7 8 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 12 210 89 5 226 89 6 -1 83 91 4 94 95 2	Z,	42	93	3	53	6	~	4	SMITH	4	26	_	49	8	3	ٺ	
48 95 3 60 94 3 -1 356 81 9 378 78 9 3 161 88 6 178 94 3 8 17 392 91 4 6 18 88 6 197 91 5 4 244 81 8 290 85 7 5 1 100 94 3 99 93 3 -1 30 92 4 84 87 7 6 144 96 2 146 93 4 -3 157 96 2 146 93 4 -3 163 87 6 100 98 1 13 17 210 89 5 226 89 6 -1 83 91 4 95 2 4		127	68	S	142	88	9	-	STAFFORD	74	68	2	82	88	9	-	
356 81 9 378 78 9 -3 161 88 6 178 94 3 8 SON 334 86 7 392 91 4 6 43 88 6 37 90 5 3 LL 100 94 3 99 93 3 -1 NMERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 57 96 2 146 93 4 -3 195 79 9 204 85 7 8 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 83 91 4 95 2 4 8		48	95	3	9	94	æ	-	STANTON	33	96	7	24	96	_	0	
LL 188 6 178 94 3 8 SON 334 86 7 392 91 4 6 43 88 6 197 91 5 4 43 88 6 37 90 5 3 L 100 94 3 99 93 7 5 L 100 94 3 99 93 3 -1 OMERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 144 96 2 146 93 4 -3 57 96 2 72 96 1 0 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 E 27 92 4 31 100 1 9 E 27 92 4 31 100 1 9		356	81	6	378	78	6	÷	STEVENS	75	98	7	9/	82	∞	ئ.	
LL 188 88 6 197 91 5 4 SON 334 86 7 392 91 4 6 43 88 6 37 90 5 3 244 81 8 290 85 7 5 L 100 94 3 99 93 3 -1 MERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 144 96 2 146 93 4 -3 57 96 2 72 96 1 0 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 E 27 92 4 31 100 1 9 E 27 92 4 31 100 1 9	- -	191	8 8	9	178	24	33	∞	SUMNER	302	91	4	329	88	9	4-	
SON 334 86 7 392 91 4 6 43 88 6 37 90 5 3 244 81 8 290 85 7 5 L 100 94 3 99 93 3 -1 30MERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 4 4 -3 195 79 9 204 85 7 8 57 96 2 72 96 1 0 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 E 27 92 4 31 100 1 9 83 91 4 94 95 2	ALL	88	8	9	161	91	~	4	THOMAS	109	87	7	123	68	S	3	
43 88 6 37 90 5 3 244 81 8 290 85 7 5 3 MERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 4 -3 144 96 2 146 93 4 -3 195 79 9 204 85 7 8 57 96 2 72 96 1 0 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 83 91 4 94 95 2 4	SON	334	98	7	392	91	4	9	TREGO	52	95	7	53	95	c	7	
LL 100 94 3 990 85 7 5 LL 100 94 3 99 93 3 -1 MERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 144 96 2 146 93 4 -3 195 79 9 204 85 7 8 57 96 2 72 96 1 0 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 E 27 92 4 31 100 1 9 E 27 92 4 31 100 1 9		43	∞ ∞	9	37	90	2	33	WABAUNSEE	96	8	33	93	68	2	4	
MERY 368 76 10 395 35 -1 MERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 144 96 2 146 93 4 -3 195 79 9 204 85 7 8 57 96 2 72 96 1 0 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 E 27 92 4 31 100 1 9 83 91 4 94 95 2 4	,	744	<u>~</u>	∞	290	82	7	S	WALLACE	5 6	96	7	39	001	_	4	
MERY 368 76 10 395 75 10 -1 73 92 4 84 87 7 -6 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 7144 96 2 146 93 4 -3 72 96 2 72 96 1 0 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 E 27 92 4 31 100 1 9 83 91 4 94 95 2 4		<u>8</u>	\$	3	66	93	3	-	WASHINGTON	117	95	3	142	95	7	_	
73 92 4 84 87 7 -6 48 81 9 45 83 8 3 144 96 2 146 93 4 -3 195 79 9 204 85 7 8 57 96 2 72 96 1 0 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 210 89 5 226 89 6 -1 83 91 4 94 95 2 4	OMERY	368	9/	10	395	75	01	-	WICHITA	46	88	S	39	81	6	φ	
48 81 9 45 83 8 3 144 96 2 146 93 4 -3 195 79 9 204 85 7 8 57 96 2 72 96 1 0 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 210 89 5 226 89 6 -1 83 91 4 94 95 2 4		73	92	4	84	87	7	9	WILSON	137	8	∞	159	78	6	ئ.	
For each of the state of the st	7	48	81	6	45	83	∞	33	MOODSON	4	96	4	53	91	4	2	
195 79 9 204 85 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	∢.	4	96	7	146	93	4	ۍ	WYANDOTTE	1,325	70	01	1,389	63	01	-10	
57 96 2 72 96 1 0 63 87 6 100 98 1 13 210 89 5 226 89 6 -1 E 27 92 4 31 100 1 9 83 91 4 94 95 2 4	_	195	76	6	204	82	7	∞		710 70	5		73020	5		<	
63 87 6 100 98 1 13 210 89 5 226 89 6 -1 E 27 92 4 31 100 1 9 83 91 4 94 95 2 4		21	96	2	72	%	_	0		117607	10		000,17	10		•	
E 27 92 4 31 100 1 9 8 8 8 8 6 -1 8 9 8 9 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	_	63	87	9	901	86	_	13	Data are from Kansas	State Board of	Education.	ates are	calculated b	ov dividine tl	e numbe	r of gradu-	
E 27 92 4 31 100 1 9 cate improvement. Migration into or out or the school district bet account for a proportion of increases or decreases in some rates. 83 91 4 94 95 2 4 available that would allow for an accurate determination of the in		210	68	2	226	68	9	-	ates by the sum of gra	duates and dro	pouts from g	ades nin	e through 12	Positive p	rcent ch	inges indi-	
83 91 4 94 95 2 4 available that would allow for an accurate determination of the ir	Щ	27	92	4	31	001	_	6	account for a proportic	gration into or on of increases	out or the sci or decreases	iooi disti in some	rates. Curre	ninth and 12	th grade	may wide data	
		83	16	4	2	95	7	4	available that would a	llow for an acc	urate determ	nation o	f the influen	ce of migrati	on.	The Court	

90999999999

A project of Kansas Action for Chimen Inc.

OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT

— BASE YEARS - JUNE 1994-JUNE 1998 —

Out-of-home placements refer to those children and youth ages 18 and under in state custody and living outside the home. Foster care services are provided to those children and youth that the court determines are in need of care and whose parents are unable to meet their child's safety and care needs. Most children and youth in out-of-home placements have been abused or neglected and have significant developmental, physical and emotional needs which demand a wide array of services and care options. Living arrangements for these children range from staying with a relative to in-patient psychiatric care.

In June 1999, out-of-home living arrangements were provided to 5,323 Kansas children and youth compared to 5,796 children in placement during the same time period in the previous year. Counties with the highest out-of-home placement rates included Elk, Crawford and Reno. When compared to the previous base years period, 53 percent of Kansas counties experienced a decline in their placement rates, which contributed to the 7.7 percent decline in the overall state rate. Among the more populous counties, Douglas, Finney and Wyandotte counties showed the most significant declines in out-of-home placement rates, with decreases of 31 to 51 percent. Sedgwick and Reno counties showed increases of 12 and 26 percent, respectively, in their rates.

	COUNTY	NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	PLACEMENT RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	PLACEMENT RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT
	ALLEN	62	14	10	45	=	6	-25
	ANDERSON	13	9	9	=	5	9	-16
	ATCHISON	20	01	6	40	∞	∞	-22
	BARBER	6	9	9	15	01	6	89
	BARTON	62	7	∞	86	12	9	63
	BOURBON	33	7	∞	32	7	∞	-2
	BROWN	24	7	∞	29	6	6	70
	BUTLER	73	4	4	69	4	4	-10
	CHASE	7	∞	6	_	_	2	-84
	CHATAUQUA	4	4	3	7	9	7	69
	CHEROKEE	49	∞	∞	40	9	7	-18
	CHEYENNE	2	3	7	-	_	7	-53
	CLARK	0	_	_	0	0	_	-100
	CLAY	=	4	4	7	33	4	-33
	CLOUD	21	∞	∞	=	4	2	-45
	COFFEY	9	3	7	∞	3	4	25
	COMANCHE	2	4	4	4	∞	∞	94
	COWLEY	09	9	9	99	S	9	ځ-
	CRAWFORD	125	13	01	141	15	01	91
	DECATUR	4	4	~	4	4	2	15
	DICKINSON	14	3	7	15	3	3	6
_	DONIPHAN	∞	4	3	6	4	2	7
	DOUGLAS	220	6	6	159	9	7	-31
	EDWARDS	33	3	3	∞	6	6	155
	ELK	∞	01	01	12	91	10	51
	ELLIS	42	2	2	31	4	2	-27
	ELLSWORTH	9	4	4	3	2	3	-49
	FINNEY	162	12	10	87	9	7	-49
	FORD	69	7	7	99	9	7	-14
	FRANKLIN	27	∞	∞	8	12	10	54
	GEARY	65	7	7	63	∞	∞	13
	GOVE	2	2	7	5	9	9	129
	GRAHAM	∞	6	6	4	S	5	-48

¹ Child Welfare League of America. National Data Analysis System. (1999, November 30). State summary for Kansas. Online: http://das.cwla.org/StNotes.asp?PageMode=1&ID=17

FullTe	F	BASE	- BASE YEARS - JUNE 1994-JUNE 1997	1994-JUNE			JUNE 1998 -			BASE	- BASE YEARS - JUNE 1994-JUNE 1997	1994-JUNE	1997		JUNE 1998 -	
xt Provided by ERIC	ALINI ALINI R I	NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	PLACEMENT RATE	DECILE	NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	PLACEMENT RATE	DECILE	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTY	NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	PLACEMENT RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	PLACEMENT RATE	DECILE	PERCENT CHANGE
. 3	GRANT	41	S	5	3	_	_	-80	OTTAWA	12	7	~	o	,	٧	23
	GRAY	3	7	_	S	3	e	57	PAWNEE	7 :	· <u>c</u>	9 9	` =	° =	9 9	67-
**************************************	GREELY	2	3	3	3	S	9	92	PHILLIPS	i ∝	·		5 ∝	<u>.</u>	9	o <u>c</u>
) (j	GREENWOOD	13	9	9	20	10	6	26	POTTAWATOMIE	_	2 0	· —	∞ ∞	· –	o	97- 97-
9 :	HAMILTON	4	7	7	0	0	_	-100	PRATT	12	4	4	· <u>«</u>	. 🗸	۱ ۲	7
a	HARPER	6	S	9	7	4	5	-22	RAWLINS	7	. 2	_	e C	o		19
- 9	HARVEY	74	∞	6	45	S	9	4	RENO	201	' =	· <u>C</u>	253	<u> 7</u>	- =	36
ı R	HASKELL	2	_	_	-	_	_	-47	REPUBLIC	<u> </u>		2 00	C	<u>+</u> –	≥ -	07 09
a á	HODGEMAN	_	_	_		2	2	50	RICE	; ;;;	=	2	74	- 0	- ∝	06.
a	JACKSON	70	S	9	26	7	7	32	RILEY	11	. 4	4	5 %	٠ 4	o 4	27
্ৰ	JEFFERSON	38	7	∞	99	01	6	41	ROOKS	. 4	. در	- ~	9 ~	+ 4	٠,	, 45
	JEWELL	7	7	7	3	3	4	27	RUSH		· —	ı —	o		, –	£ [-
	JOHNSON	243	7	7	232	7	2	-10	RUSSELL	12	. 9	,	۰ د	۰ ~	- ~	85.
) (KEARNY	15	10	6	3	2	2	-80	SALINE	105	2	, _	, 5	, v) L	, 25
}	KINGMAN	12	S	5	4	2	2	<u></u>	SCOTT	13	. 6	. 6	∵ ∝	,		. 30 130
<u> </u>	KIOWA	7	7	7	∞	6	6	33	SEDGWICK	1.266	` <u>0</u>	. 6	1.476	, =) <u></u>) <u>C</u>
三	LABETTE	52	∞	∞	54	∞	∞	9	SEWARD	52	7		, , ,	: ۷	9 4	- 5. - 20
45	LANE	7	3	7	7	3	4	70	SHAWNEE	548	12	0	261	° 2	° <u>-</u>	; ~
) é	LEAVENWORTH	109	S	9	96	5	9	-13	SHERIDAN	0	0	-	-	: -		<u>5</u>
	LINCOLN	9	7	7	0	0	_	-100	SHERMAN	12	9	9	. 2	· ~	1 (~)	-57
<u> </u>	LINN	7	æ	က	S	7	2	-31	SMITH	9	9	9	4	4	4	-33
<i>لۇن</i> .	LOGAN	4	S	S	7	∞	∞	99	STAFFORD	10	7	7	01		· oc	; –
-1	LYON	65	9	9	84	∞	∞	33	STANTON	2	3	7	-	_	· —	. 56
1 1	MARION	15	S	4	17	S	9	12	STEVENS	6	2	5	S	· ~	· ~	45
ا ان	MARSHALL	13	4	4	10	er.	4	-20	SUMNER	102	12	01	6	=	01	1-
ា	MCPHERSON	35	4	4	22	3	3	-37	THOMAS	13	S	5	=	4	S	=
કહ્યુ	MEADE	ر د	4	4	3	7	3	4	TREGO	2	5	S	6	10	6	101
.7	MIAMI	25	m '	3	77	m	4	<u> </u>	WABAUNSEE	10	S	5	6	S	5	-13
) <i>4</i> {	MITCHELL	12	9	9	S	3	3	-56	WALLACE	33	4	4	7	3	4	-25
a :	MONICOMERY	<u>ا</u> ا	×	6	107	01	6	70	WASHINGTON	2	_	_	5	3	4	118
<u> </u>	MORRIS	=	7	7	10	9	7	<u> </u>	WICHITA	6	10	6	_	_	_	68-
<u></u>	MORTON	4	4	m	7	2	7	-52	WILSON	70	7	7	70	7		· ·
A	NEMAHA	S	7	_	∞	3	3	19	WOODSON	S	S	S	=	=	01	127
a é	NEOSHO	43	6	6	48	10	6	=	WYANDOTTE	809	17	10	391	∞	, ∞	<u> </u>
a	NESS	2	2	7	4	4	5	113	KANCAC	V L J Z	7				,	
49 1	NORTON	2	3	က	6	9	7	95	CACNEN	5,0/4	†		5,523	6.9		-7.7
E A	OSAGE	18	4	33	47	6	6	151	Placement data are from SRS. Population data are estimated from the 11 S. Census	m SRS. Popu	lation data ar	e estimat	ed from the []		An actorict	ڍ
(A)	OSBORNE	33	7	7	2	2	2	-17	represents counties in which no children were placed out of the home for that year. Rates are calculated ner 1 000 children age 18 and under	which no child	Iren were pla	ced out o	f the home for	r that year. R	kates are	
· 4			000					- :	a coott and pompana	indicate age 10	and under.)- 20
		>	ာ ၁					41				:	A proj	A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.	ction for C	hildren, Inc.

TIBEN VIOLENT DEATHS

accidents, suicides and homicides. Comparing 1985 with 1996 teen violent death improved almost 2 percent. In 1996, Kansas ranked 39th (1=highest/best rank, Teen violent deaths refer to those deaths among youth ages 15 to 19 related to rates, the Kansas rate worsened 19 percent, while the national average rate 51=lowest/worst rank) among all states.1

When compared to its base years period, Kansas showed 7.3 percent improvement Chautauqua, Haskell and Morris. An increase in the tragic loss of one youth from in 1998. While Wyandotte and Sedgwick counties showed a 21 percent decline in mourning more teenage deaths than any other county. Caution is warranted in their teen violent death rate, Johnson County showed a significant increase, interpreting dramatic percent changes for less populated counties, such as the base years period significantly affects these counties' percent change.

teenager drivers are involved in three times as many fatal crashes as are all drivers. the leading cause of death among this age group.2 Two out of three teenagers who work together to make the teen years so deadly: inexperience, risk-taking behavior In 1998, there were 60 teen deaths attributed to motor vehicle accidents, which are and immaturity, and greater risk exposure (driving at night with other teens in the According to the U.S. Department of Transportation, there are three factors that die as passengers are in vehicles with teenage drivers. Based on miles driven, vehicle).3

there were 33 reported teenage deaths by suicide and 26 by homicide, all of which Firearms and explosives were linked to 43 Kansas teenage deaths in 1998. Sadly, could have been prevented.4 During their teenage years, many youths experience uncertainty.5 Further efforts to understand their fears and provide emotional supstrong feelings of stress, confusion, self-doubt, pressure to succeed and financial port are necessary toward reducing the Kansas teen violent death rate.

American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. (1999, October 25). Mental health net-facts for families: Teen suicide. Online: http://mentalhelp.net/fctsfam/suicide.htm

	SASE	YEARS - 1993-97 -		ao dadarin	— CURRENT YEAR - 1998	1R - 1998 —	
COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER OF VIOLENT TEEN DEATHS	TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE	DECILE	VIOLENT TEEN DEATHS	TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	4.	34.6	2	0	+	+	+
ANDERSON	1.2	211.0	6	-	163.7	6	-22
ATCHISON	1.2	8.06	9	0	+	+	+
BARBER	9:	183.4	6	0	+	+	+
BARTON	1.4	6.07	S	-	49.0	7	-31
BOURBON	9:	48.1	3	3	226.4	6	371
BROWN	9:	1.67	9	0	+	+	+
BUTLER	5.6	58.8	4	0	0:	9	-100
CHASE	0:	+	+	0	+	+	+
CHAUTAUQUA	c i	71.9	2	-	339.1	01	372
CHEROKEE	8.1	103.0	7	-	53.3	7	-48
CHEYENNE	1.0	535.3	0	0	+	+	+
CLARK	.2	137.4	∞	0	+	+	+
CLAY	7:	34.9	7	-	165.3	6	374
CLOUD	4.	47.6	3	0	+	+	+
COFFEY	9:	92.9	7	0	+	+	+
COMANCHE	0.	+	+	0	+	+	+
COWLEY	8.1	0.99	5	2	0.69	7	5
CRAWFORD	1.4	49.7	3		33.8	9	-32
DECATUR	4.	227.8	01	0	+	+	+
DICKINSON	∞i	58.9	4		70.0	7	61
DONIPHAN	∞i	107.9	7	0	+.	+	+
DOUGLAS	3.6	38.5	2		40.0	9	
EDWARDS	4.	198.2	6	2	946.6	01	379
ELK	.2	108.9	∞	0	+	+	+
ELLIS	1.0	45.6	7	0	0:	9	-100
ELLSWORTH	7:	47.5	7	-	235.0	6	395
FINNEY	1.2	40.5	7	4	126.0	∞	211
FORD	3.2	136.2	∞	3	120.0	∞	-12
FRANKLIN	1.2	72.3	2	_	55.4	7	-23
GEARY	2.8	130.6	∞	2	99.3	∞	-24
GOVE	7:	0.96	7	0	+	+	+
GRAHAM	0:	+	+	_	475.5	10	*

Data provided by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Data provided by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Annie E. Casey Foundation. (1999). KIDS COUNT Data Book: 1999. Baltimore, MD.

U.S. Dept of Transportation. (1999, October 12). Saving teenage lives. Online: http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/peopl/injury/newdriver/SaveTeens/sect1.html

Column C		运 号] .			,0		10				: ;	•		` _																		٠			ي .	<u>.</u>		0	ب ک ز
T. 6 93.8 7 0 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		E PERCENT		7	-100	99	T	4,	•	-5	182	+	+	+ 5	31 ·	y <u>c</u> -	13.1	-25	+	+	• +	+	+	+	8	. +	*	+	+	+	+	4	+	-21	-7.3	of the aver	eaths per	rounding,		r Children
Mindre M	75AP 1009		+	+	9	∞	+	9	+	6	7	+	+	+ 4	o <u>c</u>	2	0	_	+	+	+	+	+	+	∞	+	01	+	+	+	+	∞	+	∞		conciet	violent d	result of	retation.	s Action fo
Mindre M	- 1		+	+	0.	123.1	+	40.9	+	155.4	55.2	+	+	+ <	0. C CAC	67.5	237.6	64.4	+	+	+	+	+	+	141.2	+	463.2	+	+	+	+	128.7	+	121.5	70.0	hase vears	number of	nent. As a	ngful interp	Se secres. A project of Kansas Action for Children. Inc.
Mindre M		NUMBER OF VIOLENT TEEN DEATHS	0	0	0	-	0	7	0	-	4	0	0 0	-	> -	22	4	· ∞	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	15	142	onment The	epresent the	ate improve nks.	n for meani	A pr
Mindre M		DECILE RANK	5	3	4	9	6	S	3	6	-	m (o 0	<i>5</i> 4	> ∝	9	7	9	+	9	S	4	∞	3	5	7	+	7	0	+	7	01	9	6		nd Envir	ath rates r	ores indica t decile ra	w childre	and in
Number of Parks 1991-97 Number of Parks 1991-97	YEARS - 1993-97	TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE	70.8	52.3	0.09	78.7	194.9	74.0	56.5	164.0	19.6	54.1	207.9	0.071	152.0	85.3	102.7	85.6	+	76.5	71.8	64.1	122.7	51.5	70.8	25.7	+	42.1	255.8	+	98.2	218.3	78.8	153.0	75.6	nt of Health a	en violent de	ve change sco eive differen	es with too fe	
Maria Mari	BASE	AVERAGE NUMBER OF VIOLENT FEEN DEATHS	4:	7:	∞	9:	4:	3.4	.2	1.0	4:1	.:	4. o	٥. ر <u>د</u>	9. 9	25.6	9.1	10.0	0:	4.	7	7	7	5	1.4	.2	0:	.2	4.	0.	c i	1.6	7	18.0	143	is Departmen	gh 1997. Te	-19. Negaurates may rec	ed for countie	
The large Pears - 1993-97 NUMBER OF TRANS - 1993-97 NUMBER OF TRANS - 1993-97 NUMBER OF TRANS - 1994 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			PAWNEE	PHILLIPS	POTTAWATOMIE	PRATT	RAWLINS	RENO	REPUBLIC	RICE	RILEY	ROOKS	KUSH Directi	SAI INF	SCOTT	SEDGWICK	SEWARD	SHAWNEE	SHERIDAN	SHERMAN	SMITH	STAFFORD	STANTON	STEVENS	SUMNER	THOMAS	TREGO	WABAUNSEE	WALLACE	WASHINGTON	WICHITA	WILSON	WOODSON	WYANDOTTE	KANSAS	Data are from the Kansa	age of years 1993 throug	Counties with identical r	+ Rates are not calculated for counties with too few children for meaningful * Zero events in the base years prevent calculation of negrent change express	•
TOWNORTH 2.2 46.9 2 1 15.6 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0		PERCENT: CHANGE i	+	+	+	+	+	+	-58	365	+ ;	<u>o</u> .	+ -	+ (91	: +	-21	+	-21	*	-58	+	128	*	-100	57	137	-42	+ ;	279	+ !	-47	374	+	+	<u>~</u>	+ 0	\$ C	7 1	 - + :	4
THE COLOR OF THE C	AR - 1998 –		+	+	+	+	+	+	9	10	+ =	~ -	+ +	+ ∝	· +	6	+	7	01	9	+	6	01	9	∞	6	7	+ 4	6	+ \	9 9	01	+	+	7	+ <	ס ע	у 4	- +	
TON 122 ON 18 ON 1	- CURRENT YE	TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE	+	+	+	+	+	+	45.0	284.5	+ 5	<u>.</u>	+ +	83.7	+	157.6	+	51.1	2.999	8.61	+	145.7	891.7	0.	115.6	148.8	54.0	+ :	234.4	+ !	33.5	237.6	+	+	75.9	+ 1 200	1.677.1	-:0CI +	- +	
T. 6 93.8 7 NUMBERY OF TERN DEATH RAIL RAINK TERN DEATH RAIL RAINK THEN DEATH RAIL RAINK THON 3 198.0 9 ST. 2 198.0 9 ST. 198.0 9 ST. 2 198.0 9 ST. 2 198.0 9 ST. 2 198.0 9 ST. 32.1 8 ST. 32.			0	0	0	0	0	0	—		ö -	- <	0 0	25	0	-	0	<u></u>	-		0	-	7	0	-	_	—	0 '	S C	o ,	⊶ .	→ (0	0	— (o -	- c	1 C	0	
T TUN TUN TUN TUN TUN TUN TUN TUN TUN TU		DECILE RANK	7	6	6	∞ -	∞ ;	0	7	4	01	0 %	Դ +	- 2	01	6	5	4	+	7	7	4	+	7	2	4	9	∞ ·	4 0	× •	4 (;	0	9	4 1	~ 0	7 /	` <u>C</u>	. "	
T TUN TUN TUN TUN TUN TUN TUN TUN TUN TU	EARS - 1993-97	TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE	93.8	182.5	198.0	142.4	132.1	254.5	99.4	61.2	288.2	7.0 <i>k</i>	43.0 +	32.0	244.3	200.5	70.9	64.5	+	46.9	98.2	64.0	+	45.9	73.8	62.8	92.8	144.1 2.5	61.8	14/.4	67.9	20.7	221.4	85.4	54.5 5.5	103.1 430.8	100.00	725.9	57.1	С С
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	BASE Y	AVERAUE NUMBER OF VIOLENT TEEN DEATHS	9.	∞.	c;	∞i ∘	7. ;	0	2.2	.2	4. 0	o v		9.8	∞	1.2	.2	1.2	0.	2.2	.2	₹.	0.	1.4	9.	4 .	J.6	4. 6	7.7	∞i c	ک د			9. (∞i d	7 ~	5.7	i 6	.2	. :
		ALNI CERIC	GRANT	GRAY	GREELEY	GREENWOOD	HAMILION	HARPER	HARVEY	HASKELL	HODGEMAN	IFFEFFCON	JEWEL.	JOHNSON	KEARNY	KINGMAN	KIOWA	LABETTE	LANE	LEAVENWORTH	LINCOLN	LINN	LOGAN	LYON	MARION	MARSHALL	MCPHERSON	MEADE	MIAMI	MONTCOLL	MORPIC	MORKIS	MOKION	NEMAHA	NEOSHO	NORTON	OSAGE	OSBORNE	OTTAWA	

BPORTED CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

CURRENT YEAR - 1998 -

— BASE YEARS - 1995-97 —

The term "child abuse and neglect" means, at a minimum, any recent act or failure sents an imminent risk of serious harm to a child under age 18.1 Nationwide, only about one-third of reports of abuse or neglect are substantiated upon investigation; however, a much larger proportion of reports involves families who are in need of to act on the part of a parent or caretaker that results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation, or an act or failure to act that preservices to maintain the child safely in the home.

children in the population rose more than 29 percent in 1998 compared to the aver-1998 saw a dramatic increase in reports of child abuse and neglect in Kansas from 34,172 in 1997 to 39,642 in 1998. The rate of reports of maltreatment per 1000 age for the previous three years.

result of better reporting, due to increased public awareness and improvements in and referred for investigation rose more than 16 percent between 1990 and 1996, the most recent year for which national data are available. The child population grew only 7.6 percent during these same years. While this increase is partially a data collection, most experts agree that there is actually an increase in abuse and Across the United States, the number of children reported for abuse and neglect

In 1996, the Kansas maltreatment report rate was quite close to the national rate of 54.2 would represent a significant shift in our state's ranking if other states do not report similar dramatic increases; however, because of differences in state laws, neglect and apply different procedures and criteria for screening out and investiaround 46 reports per 1000 children in the population. The 1998 Kansas rate of definitions, and data collection processes, direct comparisons of state reporting totals must be made with caution. States use different definitions of abuse and gating reports.³

•·. 7 ~•. : ~ ,

COUNTY	NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES	REPORTED REPORTED ABUSE & NEGLECT RATE	DECILE	NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES	REPORTED ABUSE & NEGLECT RATE	DECILE	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	140	33.6	ء ا	272	67.2	∞	001
ANDERSON	43	19.8	, w	143	65.3	7	230
ATCHISON	108	22.4	4	183	37.6	4	89
BARBER	27	18.2	n	46	31.4	2	72
BARTON	268	33.7	9	969	89.2	10	164
BOURBON	96	23.3	4	374	8.06	10	586
BROWN	43	13.7	2	66	31.7	7	132
BUTLER	592	33.6	9	884	48.7	2	45
CHASE	16	20.9	33	39	52.4	5	151
CHAUTAUQUA	64	60.2	6	102	8.76	10	62
CHEROKEE	373	60.1	6	392	63.2	7	5
CHEYENNE	=	13.8	2	40	51.0	2	569
CLARK	6	14.6	2	21	33.1	3	127
CLAY	133	54.8	6	147	61.9	7	13
CLOUD	118	47.2	6	164	67.2	∞	45
COFFEY	901	43.2	∞	184	75.2	6	74
COMANCHE	12	23.3	4	20	40.6	4	74
COWLEY	561	54.5	6	923	8.06	01	<i>L</i> 9
CRAWFORD	719	80.4	10	752	85.9	6	7
DECATUR	31	33.5	9	28	31.3	7	1-
DICKINSON	248	46.5	∞	277	52.7	9	13
DONIPHAN	35	16.6	3	46	22.9	_	38
DOUGLAS	1,036	48.8	6	1,151	52.8	9	∞
EDWARDS	54	59.8	6	45	50.8	5	-15
ELK	45	61.1	01	8	127.2	10	108
ELLIS	200	27.5	4	406	55.5	9	102
ELLSWORTH	78	50.9	6	96	64.9	7	27
FINNEY	265	20.5	3	712	53.3	9	159
FORD	410	44.9	∞	519	56.5	9	26
FRANKLIN	257	37.4	7	387	55.4	9	. 48
GEARY	637	6.9/	0	109	81.1	6	S
GOVE	18	21.4	က	78	32.9	3	54
GRAHAM	23	25.9	4	37	43.6	4	69 .

Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, 1974, Sec. 111.

² CWLA National Data Analysis System. Online: http://ndas.cwla.org

CWLA National Data Analysis System. Online: http://ndas.cwla.org

	PERCENT	244	1 47	/01 81	5 9	} <u>-</u>	711	<u> </u>	70 91	20,00	07	; =	i []	[5]	110	<u> 7</u>	·	33	3.8	<u>9</u> -	2. 051	در	Ž	65	84	=	38	265	9/-	294	195	236	· ~	6	-15	! }	29.6	J. C.	as Departesus Bureau.
ENT YEAR - 1998	DECILE	c	v c	, ,	9 4	r 0	۰ ۳	n 0	, ~	n ∝	o 4	. 9	· ~	01	2	, oc	· 4	و .	° 0	2	0	· ~	, _	_	-	5	~	7	_	6	4	3	∞	4	∞)		ho Vones	U.S. Cens
- CURRENT Y	ABUSE & NEGLECT RATE	07.7	7.70 20.8	56.4	26.4 46.3	60.5	36.0	75.0	35.0	72.5	39.1	55.6	72.5	88.3	94.0	68.8	46.7	55.9	89.1	27.6	85.4	34.4	67.2	16.3	22.2	50.0	8.09	59.1	9.01	86.3	46.1	32.3	69.5	39.2	67.5		54.2	rovided by	s from the l
	NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES	133	CC1 8V1	8 8	9,0	287	31	1.5	507,1	66	599	85	57	159	1,330	102	6,011	384	3,983	, 22	157	36	6	13	39	407	123	51	20	48	9/	56	061	38	3,049		39,642	ot data are n	are estimate
	DECILE	_	+ ¬	٧ ٠	, v	, v	· –	- ×	7	. 0	2	∞	9	9	∞	4	6	7	01	S	9	7	7	_	·	∞	7	7	∞	4	7	_	01	9	01		•	and neale	ation data
BASE YEARS - 1995-97	ABUSE & NEGLECT	25.4	28.0	31.2	33.0	32.0	13.6	463	42.7	6.09	32.9	45.9	36.1	35.1	42.9	26.0	46.8	42.3	68.7	32.8	34.1	36.2	39.0	8.6	12.0	44.9	36.8	16.2	4.1	21.9	15.7	9.6	75.4	36.0	76.7	71.0	41.8	ge 18. Abuse	rvices. Populs
BASE	NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES	30	, 2	49	180	87	<u>~</u>	779	<u> </u>	691	534	73	30	2	611	39	5,874	283	3,071	56	65	40	53	12	21	361	92	15	83	<u>∞</u>	27	6	209	36	3,487	626	707 , 0c	ren under a	bilitation Se indicates ir
	COUNTY	OTTAWA	PAWNEE	PHILLIPS	POTTAWATOMIE	PRATT	RAWLINS	RENO	REPUBLIC	RICE	RILEY	ROOKS	RUSH	RUSSELL	SALINE	SCOTT	SEDGWICK	SEWARD	SHAWNEE	SHERIDAN	SHERMAN	SMITH	STAFFORD	STANTON	STEVENS	SUMNER	THOMAS	TREGO	WABAUNSEE	WALLACE	WASHINGTON	WICHITA	WILSON	WOODSON	WYANDOTTE 3	VANICAC 30		Rates are per 1,000 children under age 18. Abuse and neglect data are provided by the Vanca Dance	ment of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Population data are estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau Negative percent change indicates improvement.
	PERCENT	115	14	206	120	89	120	96	78	506	17	13	22	34	49	3	63	33	134	62	6	44	313	213	92	<i>L</i> 9	28	39	17	æ	13	38	201	59	37	400	19	-28	63
\R - 1998 —	DECILE RANK	3	. —	_	∞	_	7	4	2	2	4	2	3	_	_	3	7	10	7	2	5	9	7	0	7	د ،	~	7	9	7	6	6	7	2	6	_	∞	4	7
- CURRENT YE/ REPORTED	ABUSE & DINEGLECT DINEGLECT PR	34.1	15.5	14.6	74.2	26.2	8.19	42.5	28.5	27.0	46.4	47.7	35.2	25.5	24.4	34.4	61.7	112.4	28.0	47.4	49.3	56.5	58.2	100.4	0.99	35.6	51.8	29.1	52.8	29.5	76.7	83.5	26.4	32.1	76.7	8:91	72.9	39.0	56.9
	NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES	66	28	∞	148	91	103	379	40	17	163	245	34	3,017	36	83	99	712	11	931	40	137	48	186	211	105	397	30 5	403	ج ا	765	132	50	95	349	91	86	190	19
	DECILE	2	_	_	9	7	S	4	2	_	7	7	2	c	2	2	7	01	_	S	4	7	2	ς,	9	ကျ		~ ·	∞ c	7 ;	0 ;	2	_	m	6	_	∞	6	9
EARS - 1995-97 REPORTED	ABUSE & NEGLECT RATE	15.9	13.6	4.8	33.7	15.6	28.2	21.6	16.0	% %	39.8	42.2	28.9	19.1	16.4	33.3	37.9	84.8	12.0	29.3	25.0	39.2	14.1	32.0	34.3	21.3	40.5	70.9	45.0	10.1	68.2	60.3	∞ ∞	20.2	56.1	3.4	45.2	54.1	34.9
BASE YEAR	NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES	45	22	∞	89	59	48	190	22	9	139	509	78	2,163	36	08	37	541	∞	572	21	93	15	318	0] ;	2 5	310 2	07	333	ار دور	<u>060</u>	æ °	6 ;	79	256	S	19	255	39
I E	ERIC ERIC	GRANT	GRAY	GREELEY	GREENWOOD	HAMILTON	HARPER	HARVEY	HASKELL	HODGEMAN	JACKSON	JEFFERSON		~	KEARNY	KINGMAN	KIOWA	LABETTE	LANE	LEAVENWORTH	LINCOLN	LINN	LOGAN	LYON	MAKION	MAKSHALL	- MCPHEKSON	MEADE	MITCHEL	MONTECLE	MONIGOMERY	MORKIS	MOKION	NEMAHA	NEOSHO	NESS	NORTON	OSAGE	OSBORNE
		(ĺ	. (٠,.		l	l.	Į	`	{		į	(į	į	· (ί		(Ļ	ţ	Į			j	(Ĺ		(į	ί	ļ		ţ	•		٠.

JESTANTIATIED CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Reports of child abuse and neglect are screened for investigation at the state and local level. The responsibility for the investigation of reports alleging a child to be abused, neglected or otherwise in need of care rests with the local office social workers (and with local law enforcement agencies). They are responsible for determining if the report is substantiated and whether there is a need for further action. The level of evidence used to substantiate a report in Kansas is "preponderance of evidence."

In the 1999 Kansas Kids Count Data Book, which reported child abuse/neglect substantiation data for 1997, we noted that through some combination of practice and policy changes that had occurred in the state, the substantiation rate had dramatically increased. Due to these changes, we felt that a comparison with prior years substantiation data was inappropriate. In the 1999 book, we stated that the new data "provided a more accurate picture of the scope of abuse and neglect in our state and will provide a basis for tracking trends in future books."

Unfortunately, it has been discovered that data reported last year were inaccurate due to conversion of data into the new information system. We have been assured by SRS that the 1998 data provided in this book are accurate. Given the information system problems noted and the change in state policy and practice discussed in the previous report, it is not possible to draw comparisons with previous years. For this reason, we are again publishing single-year data only for child abuse/neglect substantiations. At this point, it is not possible to say whether substantiated cases of child abuse or neglect are increasing or decreasing in the state or at individual county levels. We wish to caution readers in the use of child abuse and neglect substantiation data for Kansas until it is established that the state has a consistent and reliable system for processing and reporting these data.

																																	I
DECILE	∞	6	7	5	4	10	7	5	∞	6	10	10	7	∞	∞	3	2	6	10	_	6	7	∞	9	2	5	6	n	9	5	9	7	4
1998 SUBSTANTIATED ABUSE & NEGLECT RATE	13.3		1.8	6.1	4.4	28.2	1.3	6.4	12.1	17.3	26.4	37.0	1.6	12.2	11.5	3.3	2.0	15.3	18.7	0:	13.7	1.4	12.4	7.9	8.9	7.0	13.5	3.3	7.1	5.9	9.7	9.4	4.7
1998 NUMBER OF SUBSTANTIATED CASES	54	9	6	6	34	116	4	116	6	18	164	53	_	56	2%	∞	_	155	164	0	72	3	271	7	5	51	70	4	65	41	92	∞	4
COUNTY	ALLEN	ANDERSON	ATCHISON	BARBER	BARTON	BOURBON	BROWN	BUTLER	CHASE	CHAUTAUQUA	CHEROKEE	CHEYENNE	CLARK	CLAY	CLOUD	COFFEY	COMANCHE	COWLEY	CRAWFORD	DECATUR	DICKINSON	DONIPHAN	DOUGLAS	EDWARDS	ELK	ELLIS	ELLSWORTH	FINNEY	FORD	FRANKLIN	GEARY	GOVE	GRAHAM

^{&#}x27;CWLA National Data Analysis System, state notes. Online: http://ndas.cwla.org/StNotes.asp?PageMode=1&ID=17)

ED10	1998 NUMBER OF SUBSTANTIATED CASES	1998 SUBSTANTIATED ABUSE & NEGLECT RATE	DECILE RANK	COUNTY	1998 NUMBER OF SUBSTANTIATED CASES	1998 SUBSTANTIATED ABUSE & NEGLECT RATE	DECILE
	4	1.4	2	OTTAWA	33	21.6	2
	0	0:	_	PAWNEE	3 ~	9.1	2
GREELEY	_	1.8	2	PHILLIPS	13	9.8	<u>ب</u>
GREENWOOD	18	0.6	7	POTTAWATOMIE	E 66	11.7	· •
HAMILTON	0	0:	_	PRATT		9.2	2
	14	8.4	9	RAWLINS	, co	3.5	. 60
	74	8.3	9	RENO	176	10.5	· _
HASKELL	33	2.1	3	REPUBLIC	∞	5.7	٠ ٧
HODGEMAN	0	0:	_	RICE	01	3.7	, 4
JACKSON	30	8.5	9	RILEY	105	6.9	٠ ٧
JEFFERSON	71	13.8	6	ROOKS	01	9	, v
	∞	8.3	9	RUSH	₹ 4	5.1	, 4
IOHNSON	437	3.7	4	RUSSELL	33	. <u>8</u>	- 6
KEARNY	9	4.1	4	SALINE	6 6	13.4	· ∝
KINGMAN	S	2.1	2	SCOTT	97	. CI	۰ ۲
	17	18.7	6	SEDGWICK	1 2 1 2	0.01	- 1
ABETTE	253	39.9	10	SEWARD	2021	2.0	۰ ،
	3	4.9	4	SHAWNEE	546	12.5) o c
.EAVENWORTH	091	8.1	9	SHERIDAN	? —	- 33	- ·
INCOLN	7	9.8	7	SHERMAN	28	15.2	6
	24	6.6	7	SMITH	7	6.1	2
	=	13.3	8	STAFFORD	23	17.2	0
	99	5.7	4	STANTON	7	2.5	, cr
MARION	36	11.3	7	STEVENS	0) C	· —
MARSHALL	01	3.4	3	SUMNER	° 22	96	
MCPHERSON	70	2.6	3	THOMAS	33	13.6	. 6
	_	∞.	_	TREGO	9	7.0	· v
	19	8.0	9	WABAUNSEE	3	9.1	5
MITCHELL	4	2.1	~	WALLACE	14	25.2	9
MONTGOMERY	312	31.3	10	WASHINGTON	~	3.0	· ~
	01	6.3	5	WICHITA	. —	: =	. —
MORTON	_	6:	_	WILSON	99	20.5	0
NEMAHA	21	7.1	9	WOODSON	S	5.2	. 4
	144	31.6	01	WYANDOTTE	547	12.1	· oc
	0	0:	_	0 1 0 1 1 7 1			,
	13	9.7	7	KANSAS	6,790	9.3	
	26	5.3	4			;	
OSBORNE	8	4.7	4	Rates are per 1,000 children under age 18. Abuse and negle Denartment of Social and Rebubilitation Services Document	children under d and Rehabilia	age 18. Abuse	and negl
	ζ.						mindo.
	<i>"</i>	S S		47			

der age 18. Abuse and neglect data are provided by the Kansas bilitation Services. Population data are estimates from the U.S. Q Q A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc. 1.1 20.5 5.2 12.1

JUVENILE COURT FILINGS

- CURRENT YEAR - 1999

- BASE YEARS - 1994-98 --

(3) (8

nile court filing in one jurisdiction may not necessarily result in a court filing in a different jurisdiction. In actuality, a county's juvenile filing rate reflects a combi-This measure represents the number of court filings per 1,000 children under the should be noted that the deviant behavior of a child or youth that leads to a juvenation of its level of deviant behavior as well as the level of tolerance within the age of 18. When looking at juvenile filing rates among different counties, it community.

reported arrests (data were unavailable for three police departments) of those under had the lowest rate and was ranked among the best 20 percent of Kansas counties. included Chase, Geary and Pratt. Among the most populous counties, Sedgwick the age of 18. The six leading reasons for arrests include theft (6,678), runaway (1,866), and liquor violation (1,858). During that same year, there were 17,733 (3,785), simple assault/battery (3,010), burglary (2,022), narcotic drug violation This year, there were 17,581 Kansas juvenile court filings, which reflects a 2.2 According to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, in 1997 there were 26,927 Counties with a juvenile court filing rate of 50 per 1,000 children or greater percent increase in the filing rate when compared to the base years period. eported juvenile court filings, reflecting a rate of 24 per 1,000 children.²

increased dramatically. Under the KSGA, a person's juvenile court record can be dicts the purpose of the Kansas Juvenile Offender Code5, which states that it is the Since 1993, when the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act (KSGA)3 took effect, the consequences of being found guilty of committing an illegal act as a juvenile have considered to be part of a person's criminal history. The effect that the KSGA will have on future juvenile court proceedings is yet to be determined. It could have the impact of causing juvenile offenders to be less cooperative with authorities within used against him or her when determining an appropriate sentence for a crime the person later commits as an adult. While this may seem logical to some, it contrapurpose of juvenile courts to "help" juvenile offenders rather than punish them.⁶ criminal or have criminal consequences, under the KSGA, juvenile offenses are Furthermore, while the Code promises that juvenile acts will not be considered the juvenile justice system, because they know that any admissions they may make, even while reaching out for help, may later be used against them.⁷

	COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER OF FILINGS	FILING	DECILE	NUMBER OF FILINGS	FILING	DECILE	PERCENT CHANGE
	ALLEN	117	28	6	152	38	6	37
	ANDERSON	38	81	4	49	22	9	27
	ATCHISON	119	25	7	168	34	∞	39
	BARBER	24	16	3	21	14	3	φ
	BARTON	226	28	6	176	23	9	-19
	BOURBON	94	23	7	128	31	∞	35
	BROWN	99	21	9	19	19	2	φ
	BUTLER	308	18	2	329	18	4	0
	CHASE	81	23	7	52	71	10	207
	CHAUTAUQUA	27	25	∞	22	21	2	-16
_	CHEROKEE	83	13	3	78	13	7	ሌ.
5	CHEYENNE	5	7	_	14	18	4	. 191
	CLARK	14	22	9	11	5 6	7	18
	CLAY	38	16	3	25	Ξ	2	-32
	CLOUD	87	34	10	8	37	6	6
.	COFFEY	38	91	4	4	18	4	14
ט ט	COMANCHE	=	21	9	=	23	9	=
	COWLEY	297	53	6	315	31	∞	6
. (CRAWFORD	244	27	∞	222	5 6	7	9
נו	DECATUR	23	25	∞	22	25	7	0
	DICKINSON	158	30	6	68	17	က	-42
Ξ	DONIPHAN	30	14	က	45	21	2	25
= e	DOUGLAS	409	70	2	584	5 6	7	35
_	EDWARDS	14	91	4	91	<u>8</u>	4	14
	ELK	22	30	6	22	30	∞	-5
	ELLIS	112	15	က	143	19	4	5 6
	ELLSWORTH	99	43	10	27	39	10	ထု
	FINNEY	270	21	9	215	91	က	-25
· ċ	FORD	395	4	10	364	40	10	-10
3.	FRANKLIN	171	25	∞	168	74	7	٠
	GEARY	381	43	10	404	27	10	31
	GOVE	9	7	_	15	81	က	146
	GRAHAM	21	23	7	18	22	9	1-

Kansas Bureau of Investigation. (1999, November 28). 1997 by age arrests. Online: http://www.ink.org/public/kbi/1997arrests.html

^{&#}x27;Kansas Action for Children, Inc. (1998). Kansas Kids Count Data Book: 1998. Topeka, KS. Kansas Statutes Annotated Et 21-4701 to 4728

William T. Setzer. (1999, November 28). The worst of both worlds: how Kansas sentencing guidelines have abandoned juveniles in the name of "justice", Washburn Law Journal, 35(2). Online: http://washburnlaw.edu/wlj/35-2/articles/stettxt.htm

Kansas Statutes Annotated #38-1601

Setzer, Ibid.

	, 1	BASE Y	- BASE YEARS - 1994-98			-CURRENT YE	AR - 1999 —			BASE YE	BASE YEARS - 1994-98			CURRENT YEAR - 1999	AR - 1999 —	
Full Text Provided b	LRI OUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER OF FILINGS	FILING	DECILE	NUMBER OF FILINGS	FILING	DECILE	PERCENT	COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER OF FILINGS :::	FILING	DECILE	NUMBER OF FILINGS	FILING	DECILE	PERCENT CHANGE
by ERIC	GRANT	53	19	5	70	24	9	24	OTTAWA	27	<u>«</u>	~	47	%	7	35
	GRAY	38	21	9	22	12	5	-42	PAWNEE	; 7 9	31	9	: S	£ 6	· ∝	ې د
. (GREELEY	_	3	_	_	2	_	-27	PHILLIPS	23	4	, τ	61	13	2	° 0-
	GREENWOOD	46	23	7	95	48	10	110	POTTAWATOMIE		12	5	42	7	ı —	-37
,	HAMILTON	7	Ξ	2	6	15	3	39	PRATT	70	27	∞	130	20	01	. 87
(HARPER	36	21	9	35	21	5	-	RAWLINS	14	91	4	9	7	_	-55
ŧ	HARVEY	215	25	7	261	53	∞	18	RENO	474	28	6	869	41	01	47
,	HASKELL	14	10	7	91	Ξ	2	=	REPUBLIC	27	61	2	. 35	25	7	37
	HODGEMAN	3	4	_	7	=	2	157	RICE	29	21	9	95	35	6	9
	JACKSON	55	91	4	99	16	4	81	RILEY	172	10	7	506	14	5	31
	JEFFERSON	83	11	4	113	22	9	27	ROOKS	24	15	3	31	21	S	; &
	JEWELL	13	13	7	∞	∞	7	-34	RUSH	01	12	2	29	38	6	214
,	JOHNSON	2,570	23	7	2,739	23	9	-2	RUSSELL	45	24	7	69	39	6	28
	KEARNY	40	27	6	54	36	6	33	SALINE	619	48	10	410	29	∞	-39
	KINGMAN	71	50	6	65	27	7	∞	SCOTT	31	70	9	41	28	7	39
	KIOWA	23	23	7	4	91	3	-32	SEDGWICK	1,650	13	3	1,415	Π	2	-18
	LABETTE	107	11	4	146	23	9	38	SEWARD	304	46	01	285	41	01	-
,	LANE	S	7	_	21	36	6	384	SHAWNEE	1,089	24	7	1,101	25	7	_
	LEAVENWORTH	403	21	9	374	61	4	∞ -	SHERIDAN	-	_	_	0	0	_	-100
	LINCOLN	61	23	7	13	16	33	-28	SHERMAN	89	35	10	98	48	10	35
,	LINN	28	25	∞	72	53	∞	19	SMITH	16	15	e	∞	∞	_	-47
	LOGAN	91	16	2	15	81	4	4	STAFFORD	27	20	5	15	Ξ	2	-43
	LYON	429	43	10	354	37	6	-15	STANTON	5 6	33	10	61	23	9	-30
	MARION	. 52	91	4	75	23	9	4	STEVENS	34	70	9	35	20	S	-5
, <	MARSHALL	32	=	7	21	7	_	-31	SUMNER	154	61	5	175	21	2	=======================================
,	MCPHERSON	79	01	7	143	61	4	79	THOMAS	48	19	5	33	14	3	-28
,	MEADE	30	25	∞	45	34	∞	38	TREGO	36	40	10	30	36	6	-10
,	MIAMI	117	91	4	148	61	4	70	WABAUNSEE	11	6	_	48	25	7	174
	MITCHELL	33	17	4	32	17	3	2	WALLACE	5	6	_	11	20	~	116
,	MONTGOMERY	271	27	∞	168	17	3	-36	WASHINGTON	16	П	7	34	21	2	88
	MORRIS	32	70	2	71	46	01	134	WICHITA	15	91	4	4	4	_	-72
	MORTON	13	13	7	24	21	S	11	WILSON	70	25	∞	103	38	6	20
	NEMAHA	22	7	_	25	61	4	170	WOODSON	20	70	9	12	12	2	-39
	NEOSHO	120	5 6	∞	35	∞	_	-71	WYANDOTTE	1,494	33	6	1,704	38	6	91
	NESS	7	7	_	4	4	_	-36	VANCAC	16 041	۶		17 501	ç		ç
ı	NORTON	39	50	6	4	33	∞	13		10,041	77		100,/1	3		7:7
	OSAGE	72	15	3	601	22	9	43	Data are from the Kansas Bureau of Investigation Tuyenile court filing rates represent the	insas Bureau of	FInvestioa	tion live	nile court fil	ino rafec re	anrecent th	و
	OSBORNE	12	=	2	9	9	_	-46	number of court filings per 1,000 children under the age of 18. Negative change scores indicate	gs per 1,000 cl	hildren und	ler the age	of 18. Nega	tive chang	ge scores i	ndicate
		-						_	improvement. Population data are estimates made by the U.S.	lation data are	estimates n	nade by th		Census Bureau.		100
		0.7	77.					49	6		•		A proje	A project of Kansas Action for Childeel Inc	Action for C	hildred

EPORT ALCOHOL USE IN PAST 30 DAYS

drugs combined. Nationally, one in three seniors participating in a national survey alcohol. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention reported that Perhaps no behavior has more severe consequences for our youth than the use of youths is responsible for 6 1/2 times more deaths to young people than all other indicated they had used alcohol to the point of intoxication in the past month.2 underage drinking costs our country over \$58 billion each year. Drinking by

10 **1** N. Pi

1

(51 S.

of our respondents. Nevertheless, any increase in this high-risk behavior should be who reported using alcohol in the past month. Over 50 percent of the respondents the base years rate of 34 percent. Such a dramatic increase in just a one-year time noted in the past, shifts in patterns of survey participation by Kansas schools may Statewide, our 1999 data indicated a sharp increase in the percentage of children indicated that they had used alcohol in the past month, a 60 percent change from influence the findings in either direction. For example, with a greater proportion percentage of children reporting alcohol use, simply as a function of average age of older students participating this year one would also expect an increase in the period may have been influenced by the nature of the participants. As we have viewed with concern.

² Monitoring the Future Press Release. December 18, 1998. Online: http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/mtf/pressrcleases/mtfnat98.htm

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

20

Ø.

Justice Department and MADD Announce Expanded Battle Against Underage Drinking in America. July 12, 1999. Online: http://www.health.org/pressrel/july99/2.htm

30 Days	1
Past	
the	
Tu Tu	
Alcohol	
Using	
Report	
Mbo	•
Youth	

	Base Years	.s - 1995-98)		Current Year - 1999	6	
	Average Number of Youth Reporting	Percent c	Decile	Number of Youth Reporting Recent Alcohol	Percent of Youth Reporting Recent Alcohol	Decile	Percent
	Recent Alcohol Use	Alcohol Use	Rank	Use	Use	Rank	Change
Allen	147	39	80	259	40	9	ī
Anderson	•	•		•			•
Atchison	189	36	7	264	44	80	24
Barber	46	37	80	•	•	•	•
Barton	480	83	4	211	29	1	-12
Bourbon	5.6	25	1	137	28	1	6
Droim	134	32	۳۰ ا	169	36	4	14
Brown Butler	# C 7 C	1 6	יו ר	. 4 . 6	ं य	M	٣
Bucler	797	ח ני	n (יי יי	י כ	י כ	33
Сћаве	59	28	xo	ט מ זית) a	2 -	ה ח
Chautauqua		•		3 / 8	80 (- t	٠ [
Cherokee	173	28	7	287	A	,	۱,۲
Cheyenne				48	32	7	•
Clark	•			53	38	ហ	•
Clav	125	58	10	192	40	7	-31
Cloud	108	39	6	165	39	9	0
Coffey	113	34	S	207	39	9	16
Comanche	41	33	4	•		•	•
Cowley	204	33	2	527	38	4	14
Crawford	327	36	7	584	46	6	28
Decatur	54	31	٣	•			•
Dickingon	175	32	٣	298	33	7	7
Doniphan				115	36	٣	•
Donalas	09	51	10	223	47	6	6-
Edwards	67	40	6		•	٠	•
7(3			•	•	•	•	•
Ellia		. 4	10	•	•	•	•
Ellis Ellououth)		•	•	•
BIIBWOLCII	. ruc	٠ ،	۰ ،	40.7	37	4	22
Finney	100) (י ע	4 70.4	4	7	20
rora	, v	# C	, -	92	21		, ,
FIGURITU	77.0	1 C	- ۱)	'	•	•
Gealy	0) 1	•	•		•	•
Gove			. 0	•	•	•	' '
Granam	40	J.	0		. 07	. а	•
Grant			•	161	0	n	•
Gray	47	34	9	•	•	• !	•
Greeley			•	54	20	10	•
Greenwood	84	33	4	115	40	7	21
Hamilton	39	36	7		•	٠	•
Harper	83	36	7	145	45	œ	56
Harvey	217	24	1	456	31	7	29
Haskell	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hodgeman		•	•	•		•	
	106						F



Days	
30	
Past	
the	
ᇽ	
Alcohol	
Using	
Report	
Жро	
Youth	

	Base Years	s - 1995-98			Current Year - 1999			
_	Average Number of	Percen Reporti	Decile	Number of Youth Reporting Recent Alcohol	Percent of Youth Reporting Recent Alcohol	Decile	Percent	_
	Recent Alcohol Use	Alcohol Use	Rank	Use	Use	Rank	Change	
Jackson	154	46	10	183	35	e	-24	
Jefferson	- 22	37	8 0	89	95	10	51	
Jewell	38	33	4	•	•	•	•	
Johnson	256	34	9	3025	39	9	15	
Kearny		•	٠	• !	• •	. (
Kingman	135	42	O	158	46	On.	10	
Kiowa			•	• !	• (· r	٠ .	
Labette	293	39	6	176	43	•	x 0	
Lane	34	33	ហ	• (٠ ،	٠ ٢	
Leavenworth	308	32	4	408	4.	٧	•	
Lincoln		•	• 1	. (٠ ١	٠٠	. 6	
Linn	61	33	ហ	79	Ն (x 0 •	# (
Logan	50	36	7	65 ;	9 0	4' (7 7	
Lyon	229	28	7	117	40	- (4, C	
McPherson	49	24	.	88 (30	7 -	67 -	
Marion	66	24	-	130	2.7	٦ ،	7	
Marshall	84	30	m	266	43	x 0	24.5	
Meade				• !!	• (٠ ،	٠ ٢	
Miami	228	35	9	262	46	'n	o n	
Mitchell	97	39	œ	• ()	• (٠ ۵	• •	
Montgomery	294	33	4	543	3A 1	n (8 7	
Morris	86	33	4	112	9 1	۳) (۳)	0 ;	
Morton	72	51	10	74	5.7	10	1;	
Nemaha	184	34	9	210	יים מסיי	d r (1 2	
Neosho	137	35	9	128	44 0	, ע	77	
Ness	06	45	10	114	ο (Ο (01	00 7	
.Norton	82	34	ហ	100	30 C	υn	14	
Osage	172	30	M	286	מא	n	97	
Osborne		•	•	•	•	•	•	
Ottawa	• (. (. 0	٠ ٥٢	٠ ٧		
Pawnee	108	O /	h -	, 4 , R	000	•	16	
Philips	ን በ የ	26 26		. 6) 4	ι σ ο	22	
Portawaromie	130	. C	. ~	139	i 6	9	30	
Pract	32	29	1 73	20	39	9	37	
ROWLLIS	1 0	, , ,		549	38	4	44	
keno Beruhlia	067	31	ı m	88	36	e	16	
Pige		27	~	96	32	7	17	
pilev	278	32	4					
ROOKS	. 60 40	49	10	118	53	10	80	
Rush	57	44	σ	38	38	4	-14	
Russell	110	3.7	80	136	44	œ	19	•
404								01
7 Ñ T								

Youth Who Report Using Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

	Base Years - 199	в - 1995-98			Current Year - 1999	6	
			_	Number of	Percent of		
	Average Number of	Percent of Youth		Youth Reporting	Youth Reporting		
	Youth Reporting	Reporting Recent	Decile	Recent Alcohol	Recent Alcohol	Decile	Percent
	Recent Alcohol Use	Alcohol Use	Rank	Use	Use	Rank	Change
Saline	592	34	9	532	36	В	9
Scott	103	35	9	104	32	7	ω
Sedqwick	1329	35	9	2273	39	Ŋ	10
Seward	356	32	٣	•			•
Shawnee	775	34	ß	2322	39	ß	16
Sheridan					•	•	•
Sherman	85	30	7	95	36	m	22
Smith	61	30	7	74	30	7	н
Stafford	54	23	-	•	•		٠
Stanton							•
Stevens				124	46	თ	•
Sumner	246	36	7	247	45	œ	25
Thomas	96	31	٣	46	33	7	80
Trego	99	37	8	69	40	9	6 0
Wabaunsee	79	40	σ	63	39	Ŋ	۳-
Wallace				•	•		•
Washington	46	37	80	111	42	7	13
Wichita	58	47	10	92	48	O	7
Wilson	84	34	ĸ	181	42	7	25
Woodson	79	40	6	94	51	10	29
Wyandotte	994	36	7	2117	38	4	7
		į			o c		7.
Kansas	14,746	46		43,05/	N		}

alcohol and other drug use. Data are provided by the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center from a survey administered to youth in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12. Counties in which less than 25 children per grade participated are not reported. State totals are from all survey respondents and include data from omitted counties. Data report on the percentage of children who report any use of alcohol in the thirty days prior to completing a survey on



YOU'TH WHO REPORT BINGED DRINKING

100 5 18 -E.

This measure is the percentage of youth in sixth, eighth, 10th, and 12th grade who cent of students who indicated they had participated in binge drinking, when comoccasion. Of serious concern, this year there was a significant increase in the percounties showed percentage increases of 30 percent or greater. Clay, Jackson and Lyon. Each of these counties showed a 70 percent or greater increase in the perself-reported drinking five or more consecutive alcoholic beverages during one (12,706) of the survey participants reported binge drinking. Counties with the cent of youth participating in this dangerous activity. Also troubling, 18 other most noticeable percentage increases include Jefferson, Cherokee, Chase and pared to the average for the base years period. Slightly more than 21 percent Republic counties celebrated dramatic declines in their binge drinking rates. Even though this dangerous activity is illegal for youth, many youth have reported cent of the survey's participants reported having had a least one drink 30 days pre-Prevention, revealed that 31 percent of the students were younger than 13 years ol when they first drank alcohol (more than a few sips). Slightly more than 50 perdrinking excessively. In 1997, results from a national high school-based Youth ceding the survey, and 33.4 percent reported having had five or more drinks of Risk Behavior Survey, conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and alcohol during the same time period.1

youth are also at higher risk of engaging in unplanned, unprotected sex, which may have serious, long-term effects.² Sadly, many youth that participate in binge drinkthe activity is illegal. Youth who participate in excessive, episodic drinking are at done, and getting injured or killed in an automobile accident. Heavily intoxicated Concern for youth who participate in binge drinking extends beyond the fact that risk of various alcohol-related behavior and health problems. These problems include getting into arguments, forgetting where one has been or what one has ng do so with the specific intention of getting drunk.

	_	BASE				- CIEDENT VE	T VEAD 1000	
	COUNTY	AVG. NUMBER OF YOUTH- REPORTING BINGE DRINKING	PERCENT OF YOUTH REPORT. ING BINGE DRINKING	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF YOUTH REPORT. ING BINGE DRINKING	PERCENT OF TO YOUTH REPORT-ING BINGE DRINKING	DECILE RANK	<u>#</u> 0
0	ALLEN	85	23	6	145	22	۶	
	ANDERSON	•	•	. •	•	•	•	
. <u>.</u>	ATCHISON	86	81	2	152	25	∞	
_	BARBER	24	70	9	•	•	•	
	BARTON	274	61	9	126	17	3	
	BOURBON	48	13	_	62	12	_	
	BROWN	11	81	5	93	20	4	
	BUTLER	203	61	9	276	17	2	
	CHASE	27	11	4	35	30	6	
	CHAUTAUQUA	•	•	•	19	15	_	
7	CHEROKEE	92	15	7	183	78	6	
	CHEYENNE	•	•	•	32	21	5	
₽	CLARK	•	•	•	31	22	9	
	CLAY	28	36	01	121	25	∞	
٨.	CLOUD	2	23	6	6	23	7	
	COFFEY	99	17	4	128	74	7	
	COMANCHE	25	70	7	•	•	•	
	COWLEY	124	70	7	329	24	7	
	CRAWFORD	199	22	∞	373	53	6	
	DECATUR	.35	70	7	•	•	•	
	DICKINSON	87	91	3	142	91	7	
ž	DONIPHAN	•	•	•	2	70	4	
	DOUGLAS	31	27	10	127	27	6	
	EDWARDS	38	23	6	•	•	•	
	ELK	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	ELLIS	104	23	6	•	•	•	
	ELLSWORTH	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	FINNEY	193	91	æ	285	21	4	
	FORD	171	70	9	243	22	9	
7	FRANKLIN	27	12	_	39	=	_	
	GEARY	117	=	_	•	•	•	
_	GOVE	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	11 A 11 A C.	,	ţ	•				

E.S £ €. (in 9

27

32

GRAHAM

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (1999, November 9). 1997 Youth risk behavior surveillance summary. Online:

http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/yrbs/natsum97/sual97.htm 2 Wechsler, H. (1996). Alcohol and the American college campus: a report from the Harvard School of Public Health. Change, 28(4), 20-26.

Full Text Provided by ERIC	ERIC	BASE YEARS AVG. NUMBER PERC OF YOUTH. YOUTH REPORTING ING	YEARS - 1995-98 PERCENT OF YOUTH REPORT- ING BINGE DRINKING	DECILE	NUMBER OF PERCENT YEAR - 199 VOUTH REPORT - YOUTH REPORT - ING BINGE DECIL BRINKING DRINKING RAIN	- CURRENT VE PERCENT OF YOUTH REPORT: ING BINGE DRINKING	AR - 1999 — DECILE RANK	PERCENT	COUNTY	AVG NUMBER PERCENT OF OF YOUTH REPORT. REPORTING ING BINGE DRINKING DRINKING	rears - 1995-98 Percent of Youth Report Ing Binge Drinking	DECILE	NUMBER OF YOUTH REPORT- ING BINGE DRINKING	UNMBER OF PERCENT YEAR - 1999 NUMBER OF PERCENT OF INCH REPORT: YOUTH REPORT- INC BINGE DELIKE DRINKING DRINKING RANK	AR - 1999 — DECILE RANK	PERCENT	-
(GRANT	•	•	•	127	31	01	•	OTTAWA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Ĺ	GRAY	24	81	4	•	•	•	•	PAWNEE	57	21	∞	40	<u>8</u>	33	-14	
Ĺ	GREELEY	•	•	•	32	30	10	•	PHILLIPS	23	15	7	79	11	7	91	
į	GREENWOOD	49	16	9	99	23	9	70	POTTAWATOMIE	E 100	22	6	46	25	7	6	
. (HAMILTON	22	70	7	•	•	•	•	PRATT	99	17	æ	82	23	7	39	
_	HARPER	47	70	7	11	74	7	70	RAWLINS	14	13	_	22	17	3	36	
{	HARVEY	901	13	—	240	91	7	40	RENO	126	13	7	314	22	5	62	
Ĺ	HASKELL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	REPUBLIC	51	21	7	35	14	_	-30	
Ĺ	HODGEMAN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	RICE	48	4	2	99	70	4	38	
	JACKSON	88	27	01	82	91	7	-39	RILEY	136	91	3	•	•	•	•	
(JEFFERSON	32	8	4	43	36	01	102	ROOKS	51	30	01	65	29	6	-5	
ί	JEWELL	21	<u>&</u>	2	•	•	•	•	RUSH	27	21	∞	<u>&</u>	81	3	-15	
Į	JOHNSON	136	<u>&</u>	2	1,521	70	4	6	RUSSELL	65	22	∞	79	56	∞	17	
į	KEARNY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	SALINE	323	61	5	262	18	3	٠ċ	
	KINGMAN	08	25	6	101	50	6	19	SCOTT	19	21	∞	52	91	2	-22	
i	KIOWA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	SEDGWICK	704	61	5	1,227	21	5	12	
ί,	LABETTE	163	22	∞	91	. 77	5	0	SEWARD	188	17	4	•	•	•	•	
(LANE	91	91	33	•	•	•	•	SHAWNEE	407	81	4	1,241	21	4	81	
. (LEAVENWORTH	191	11	4	221	61	3	10	SHERIDAN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	LINCOLN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	SHERMAN	43	15	7	41	91	2	5	
L	LINN	36	16	9	40	23	9	16	SMITH	33	91	æ	59	12	_	-25	
Ĺ	LOGAN	30	21	∞	*	21	S	-5	STAFFORD	25	=	_	•	•	•	•	
Ĺ	LYON	127	15	c.	11	27	6	72	STANTON	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
{	MCPHERSON	24	=	_	46	91	7	38	STEVENS	•	•	•	84	31	01	•	
, N.	MARION	51	13	_	74	15	_	21	SUMNER	138	70	1	091	29	6	4	
(MARSHALL	43	91	(r.	155	25	∞	63	THOMAS	49	91	c.	28	70	4	53	
(MEADE	• .	• (• (• ;	• ;	•	•	TREGO	27	15	7	25	15	_	ŗ.	
(MIAMI	<u>8</u>	<u>»</u>	~ (149	97	∞	43	WABAUNSEE	47	24	6	33	70	4	-15	
(MOVIECLE	೪	7.7	۷ ،	• (• ;	• 1	• (WALLACE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	MONICOMEKI	791	<u>×</u> :	O,	350	?	_	Se	WASHINGTON	27	22	∞	92	5 6	∞	22	
(MORKIS	£, ;	20	9 ;	71	73	7	91	WICHITA	32	3 6	10	34	22	5	-18	
(MOKION	42	30	9	47	36	0	70	MILSON	53	22	∞	95	22	9	ec	
(NEMAHA	81	15	7	109	70	3	31	WOODSON	41	21	7	29	32	10	26	
- -	NEOSHO	92	61	9	20	25	∞	29	WYANDOTTE	543	61	9	1,178	21		6	
(.	NESS	51	25	۰ 2	02	42	۷ (69	KANSAS	7,995	17.9		12.706	21.2		16.8	
(NORION	74	/ 1	4 (3 5	57 8	۰ ر	સ્ટ ક		`							
	OSAGE	94	<u>.</u>	7	104	77	0	49	Binge drinking is defined as taking five or more consecutive drinks on one occasion. Data are provided	ined as taking f	ive or more c	onsecuti	ve drinks on	one occasion	n. Data an	e provided	
	OSBORINE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	by the Southeast Kan eight, 10 and 12. Co	Kansas Education Service Center from a survey administered to youth in grade: Counties in which less than 25 children per grade participated are not reported.	Service Cente less than 25 o	r from a children 1	survey admii per grade par	nistered to yo Ticipated are	outh in gra	ides,sik, ted State≜	•
Ĺ		114						•		vey respondent	s and include	data fro	m omitted co	ounties.			[15
		+						4				,	A nr.	of or Vancair	Janim Com!		

TH WHO HAVE EVER USED DRUGS OTHER THAN ALCOHO

After six years of increasing drug use by youth, the 1998 Monitoring the Future survey of our nation's high school youth found that illicit drug use has begun a moderate decline. The national survey indicated that close to half (49 percent) of all 12th graders had tried marijuana, and that the rate of any illicit drug use by 10th graders had declined to 35 percent in 1998.¹

Both education and positive peer pressure can play a role in contributing to a further reduction in illicit drug use by young people. Among teenagers, both a child's perception of the risk associated with using an illicit drug and the extent to which their peers approve of substance use influence their likelihood to use drugs.²

eg)

Our data report on the lifetime use of any illicit drug. These data are from a survey of Kansas children in grades six, eight, 10 and 12 whose schools elected to participate in an annual survey. Our findings this year were consistent with recent national trends. Only 12 percent of the youth responding to this Kansas survey indicated that they had used a drug in the past month. This represents a 25 percent decline from the 16 percent rate noted for the previous four-year base data. Community leaders and all persons in a position to influence youth's decisionmaking should strive for even further reductions in teen drug use.

¹ Monitoring the Future Press Release. December 18, 1998. Online: http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/mtf/pressreleases/mtfnat98.htm ² Monitoring the Future Press Release. December 18, 1998. Online: http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/mtf/pressreleases/mtfnat98.htm

Youth Who Have Ever Used Drugs Other Than Alcohol

	-		-	-			
	Average Number Reporting Other Drug Use	Percent Reporting Other Drug Use	Decile Rank	Number Reporting Other Drug Use	Percent Reporting Other Drug Use	Decile Rank	Percent Change
Allen	64	13	9	06	14	6	
Anderson		•	٠	•	•	•	
Atchison	95	11	4	20	co	9	-21
Barber	11		m	•	• 1	•	
Barton	189	13	•	51	7	4	-46
Bourbon	30	60	m	21	4	7	-46
Brown	46	17	Ŋ	42	o.	9	-18
Butler	170	16	80	174	11	7	-30
Chage		14	7	10	O	9	-38
Chambanana	7	14	9	ហ	4	7	17-
Cherokee	97	15	œ	94	14	o	6-
Chevenne	· ທ	4	7	ហ	m	1	-47
Cleyenne	•		•	m	7	1	
Clark		23	10	65	1.4	Ø	-42
Cloud	33	17	ហ	31	7	4	-39
Coffee	36	=======================================	ĸ	42	60	ហ	-26
Comanche	ហ	*	-	•	•	•	
Cowley	87	14	7	200	14	O.	
Crawford	168	19	6	206	16	10	-12
Decatur	18	9	4	•	• 1		•
Dickinson	95	10	₹	89	•	♥ (1.7-
Doniphan	•	•	•	17	so.	M	
Douglas	43	37	10	57	12	ao	-67
Edwards	16	10	m	•	•	•	
Blk	ហ	60	m	•	•	•	
Bllie	51	11	ស		•	•	
Ellawo rth	•	•	•		• (٠ (•
Finney	214	18	σ (154	: °	20 V	
Pord	155	18	o n •	9 ;	ות	o (16.
Pranklin	16	7	7	18	'n	77	`
Geary	158	14	7		•	•	
Gove	•	•	• 1	•	•	•	
Graham	a	&	7	• 1	• 1	٠ (
Grant		٠	•	40	16	0.1	
Gray	80	9	7	•	•	•	
Greeley	O	10	4	11	11	7	
Greenwood	33	13	9	12	4	8	- 68
Hamilton	11	10	4	•	٠	٠	
Harper	32	14	7	. 31	10	7	-31
Harvey	155	17	6	180	12	6 0	-28
Haskell		•	•	•	•	•	

Youth Who Have Ever Used Drugs Other Than Alcohol

Average Numbe Reporting Other Drug Us on	BIC.	Bas	Base Years 1995-98			Current Year - 1999		
mon		Average Numbe Reporting Other Drug UB	Percent Reporting Other Drug Use	Decile Rank			Decile Rank	Percent
and 74 22 10 38 77 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							•	
nn	Hodgeman	• ;	• 6	٠ ج	. 85		4	9-
acon 7,9 6,9 1,187 15 10 10 119	Jackson	47	77	9	90	60	v	7
n 139	Jefferson	57	97		, ,	•	•	
1	Jewell	7		4 01	1,187	15	10	-
morth 45 14 7 26 8 5 e 138 19 10 76 18 10 8 8 2 7 6 18 10 10 15 8 8 97 8 8 5 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 1 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Johnson	139			•	٠	•	-
worth 145 15 10 76 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	(earny	. 37	٠ ١		26	66	S	7
e 138 19 10 76 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ingman	n #	=	•	•	٠		
worth 145 15 2 9; 9 6 9 worth 146 15 8 9; 9 9 9 9 1 25 14 6 21 13 8 9 2 10 15 9 3 10 4 2 11 11 19 19 17 2 39 6 11 1 10 11 19 9 17 6 11 1 10 11 19 9 17 6 12 2 3 176 11 19 9 13 2 4 9 12 8 66 9 4 4 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ciowa	. 00.	٠ ۾	. 10	9/	18	. 10	•
worth 145 15 8 97 8 5 10 25 14 6 21 13 12 8 10 14 6 21 13 12 8 10 18 9 3 10 4 4 11 19 19 3 10 4 4 11 21 19 17 2 39 6 11 21 19 9 17 19 9 11 22 14 7 32 10 7 22 12 15 8 21 13 9 4 2 11 13 9 6 4 4 19 9 10 10 4 19 9 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	abette	30	67	7	•	•	•	
## 19	ane	0 47	٠ ١) CC	76	60	ហ	7
1	eavenworth	C#1	3) ·	•	•		
ann 18 10 4 10 4 10 10 4 10 10 4 10 10 4 10 10 10 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	incoln	• !	• •	٠ ٧		12	80	-1
Bon 120 15 6 25 9 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Linn	25	\$ 1	• ▼	1 E	60	ß	-2
pon 120 15 3 10 4 2 11 19 12 5 38 6 4 2 11 19 12 5 38 6 4 5 11 19 7 2 39 6 4 4 11 10 17 8 75 13 6 4 11 16 14 7 32 10 7 10 10 11 16 16 1 13 4 2 10 10 4 10 10 4 10 10 4 4 2 10 10 4 10 10 4 10 10 4 10 10 4 10 10 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Logan	4	01	, a	25	a	9	7
soon 49 12 5 38 8 5 11 19 7 2 39 6 4 11 10 17 8 75 13 9 11 23 9 3 176 13 9 11 23 14 7 32 10 7 21 16 1 13 4 2 10 40 10 4 18 7 4 4 2 40 10 4 18 7 4 2 2 4	nov	071	6T 0	, ,	10	4	7	5
11 19 7 2 39 6 4 11 10 17 2 3 9 6 4 11 23 9 3 7 6 13 9 11 23 9 9 3 7 6 13 9 12 161 18 9 176 13 9 21 15 8 21 16 10 7 40 10 4 18 18 7 29 12 5 10 7 4 5 1	cPherson	89 (7	י נ <u>י</u>	י ער	98	80	S	~
111 1.5 7 7 13 9 13 9 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	Arion	n (7		66	9	4	
11 110 17 8 75 13 9 9 10 11 12 13 9 9 11 12 14 7 176 13 9 9 11 14 7 12 14 7 12 16 10 7 7 12 16 10 7 7 12 16 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	arehall	6T	•	,	•	•	•	
111 11	leade			- 00	75	13	o	-2
Mery 161 18 9 176 113 9 176 114 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	liam.	93	3) (F)	•		•	
mery 101 10 7 32 10 7 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	itchell	7 .	\ -	σ	176	13	On.	e-
e 1	lontgomery	191	9 -	, ,	2E.	10	7	-
e 1 2 3 4 2 2 4 4 6 4 18 7 4 4 4 6 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 9 6 6 9 9 6 6 9 9 6 6 9	brrie	7 (P 4	- α	21	16	10	
e 4 18 7 4 4 18 7 4 4 18 7 7 4 4 18 7 7 4 4 18 7 12 6 6 1 1 13 18 8 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	brton	77	n u	-		4	7	-1
e	emaha	87	ח כ	4 4	81	7	4	E-
e 4 5 12 5 26 10 7 7 8 66 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 9 6 6 9 9 6 6 9 9 6 6 9 9 6 6 9 9 6 6 9 9 6 6 9 9 6 6 9 9 6 6 9 9 6 6 9	leogho) (* •	9 4	• •	13	80	S	9
e 4 5 1	less	77	ָרָ בּ	1	26	10	7	
e 4 5 1	lorton	67	71	n or	99	, o	9	E-
tomie 61 17 9 10 5 2 2 2 4 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Bage	87	n '	•	}	•	•	
PB 11 7 2 4 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Borne	4	n	•	•		. •	
ips 17 9 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ttawa	•	- (- ៤	. 0	-
ips 11 7 2 4 5 3 watomie 61 14 7 11 6 3 st 13 6 37 10 7 ns 11 10 4 6 5 3 ns 91 10 4 198 14 9 lic 6 1 5 2 1 column 4 198 14 9 lic 6 2 29 10 6 column 2 10 6 6 s 2 2 1 7 s 2 3 3 6 s 1 0 6 6 s 1 0 6 6 s 1 0 6 6 s 1 0 1 7 s 1 1 7<	awnee	84	17	י ע) ·	ח וו		7
watomie 61 14 7 11 9 substitution 4 6 37 10 7 nB 11 10 4 6 5 3 substitution 4 198 14 9 substitution 4 198 14 9 substitution 4 198 14 9 substitution 4 198 10 6 substitution 21 10 6 substitution 24 11 7	hillips	11	7	%	.	n 4	1 ("	,
51 13 6 37 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ottawatomie	61	14	7	11	•	י ר	
na 11 10 4 6 5 5 5 5 6 1 1 5 6 1 1 6 6 1 1 6 6 1 1 6 6 1 1 6 6 6 1 1 1 6 6 6 1 1 1 6 6 6 6 1	Pratt	51	13	•	37	91	۰ ۳	•
11 5 6 1 5 7 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rawlins	11	10	∢ ·	•	ח ר	n or	. 4
lic 15 6 1 5 7 29 10 6 6 1 12 6 29 10 6 6 10 180 21 10	Reno	91	10	•	8 T	, (٠.	
42 12 6 29 10 5 180 21 10	Republic	. 15	9	- 1 '	.	, c	4 4	
180 21 10	Rice	42	12	•	29	01	o	
24 14 7 29	Riley	180	21	10		• •	٠.	-
	Rooks	24	14	7	*7	11	•	



Youth Who Have Ever Used Drugs Other Than Alcohol

9	Вав	Base Years 1995-98			Current Year - 1999		
	Average Number Reporting Other Drug Use	Percent Reporting Other Drug Use	Decile Rank	Number Reporting Other Drug Use	Percent Reporting Other Drug Use	Decile Rank	Percent Change
. Haild	17	13	و	7	2	1	- 85
Property .	4	71	7	23	co	S	84-
Saline Saline	3,63	50	10	173	12	co	-41
Scort	27	, o	m	16	ısı	m	91-
Sedawick	703	19	o,	724	12	80	-34
Seward	162	. 15	6	•	•	•	•
Shavnee	445	19	10	885	15	10	-23
Sheridan	•	•	•	•	٠	•	• •
Sherman	33	12	S	17	7	~	-43
Smith	10	ĸ	-	6	₩	8	-28
Stafford	12	ĸ	1	٠	•	•	•
Stanton		•	•	•	• (• (•
Stevens	•	•	•	27	10	7	• !
Sumner	120	18	σ,	63	11	00	-35
Thomas	24	60	m	æ	8	-	-71
Trego	13	7	8	4	8	-	- 68
Wabaungee	21	11	S	10	9	m	-43
Wallace		•	•		•	• 1	• (
Washington	7	'	-	o.	m	7	
Wichita	15	12	Ŋ	11	7	₩	-41
Wilson	33	13	9	95	13	O	-5
Woodson	17	ON.	æ	11	v	m	-31
Wyandotte	853	31	10	1,020	18	10	-40
Kansas	6,864	16		7,420	12		-24

grades 6, 8, 10 and 12. Counties in which less than 25 children per grade participated are not reported. State totals are from Drug-usé means use of any of the following: marijuana, cocaine, inhalants or LSD. Among these marijuana is the most frequently reported drug used. Data are provided by the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center from a survey administered to youth in all survey respondents and include data from omitted countles. ids Action For

Mansas

56

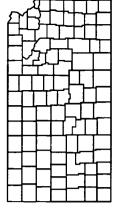


		Current Year		Percent C	Percent Change Over Time
	base Kate		Kate	WOI	rse better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING			00	S 07 09 08	50 0 50 40 00 80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.5	3,690	9.6		1.3
Children in Poverty		117,134	17.0		
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.0	115,052	23.4		2.4
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY					
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	28.1	150	28.4		1.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.8	274	7.1		8.5
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.0	32,691	85.7		0.8
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	60.5	22,911	70.9		17.2
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.7	2,683	7.0	4	4.5
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION					
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	48.8	6,190	54.1		8:01
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	26.2		26.4		9.0
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	75.9	20,933	75.1		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	17.9	6,931	18.1	-	1.2
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	80.7	27,856	80.8		0.1
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING					
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.4	5,323	6.9		7.7
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	75.6	142	70.0		7.3
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	41.8	39,642	54.2	29.6	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		6,790	9.3		
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL					
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	22.2	17,581	22.7		2.2
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.5	23,057	53.5	29.7	
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	. 16.0	7,420	12.0		25

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State

pulati rcent Inder hnicit White Black Ameri Eskim Asian Asian Island (All R edian ncome	2000	Population Size 2,477,574	Percent Population 26.7% Under Age 18	Ethnicity	White 88.4%	Black 5.7%	American Indian, 0.8%		Islander	Hispanic Origin 3.8%	(All Kaces) Median Family \$32,966	Income	Unemployment 3.8%	(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human
--	------	---------------------------	--	-----------	-------------	------------	-----------------------	--	----------	----------------------	------------------------------------	--------	-------------------	--



Other good news included a decline Further efforts to increase the Head in the infant mortality rate and teen decline in the percent of youth who immunizations rate this year, when Start participation rate for children living in poverty also were evident. than alcohol. Unfortunately, there days, which raises concerns. Also, compared to the base years period. increase in reported cases of child Kansas experienced a significant reported ever using drugs other violent death rate, as well as a drinking alcohol in the past 30 improvement in the childhood was a dramatic increase in the percent of youth who reported Kansas showed noticeable abuse and neglect.

57

A project of Kansa

ed on 1990 U.S. C. ed on 1990 U.S. Census

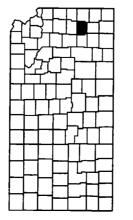
State County

14,638 2,477,574 26.7% Percent Population 27.2% Population Size Under Age 18

88.4% 5.7% 0.8% 3.8% 95.4% 1.8% 1.8% 0.3% American Indian, 0.7% Asian or Pacific Hispanic Origin Eskimo or Aleut Islander Ethnicity White Black

\$25,426 \$32,966 Median Family (All Races) Income

(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources. Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Iola



county also experienced an increase increase in the rate of early prenatal County saw an increase in the rate in its Head Start participation rate care and boasts a rate among the continued to increase and was 45 contrast to that good news, Allen school graduation rate below the Allen County enjoyed a further top 20 percent in Kansas. This compared to the base years. In continued to experience a high among eligible children. The of juvenile court filings and immunized by the age of 2 percent higher this year as percent of children fully statewide average.

NGGG

3.5 630 ij. (°)

8/ ($\left(\cdot \right)$

	County - Base Rate	County Actual Number	Count	Current Year	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time	ange Over	Time
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100-80 60 40 20	0 30 40	00 80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	13.1	18	11.8	8	9.6		10.3	
Children in Poverty		918	22.0	6	17.0			
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	30.1	722	27.4	7	23.4		9.0	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY								
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	13.0	1	33.7	7	28.4	8.65		
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	3.4	0	0.0	5	7.1			100.0
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	86.3	138	90.2	2	85.7		4.5	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	53.8	133	78.0	5	70.9			45.1
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.5	12	7.8	7	7.0	41.5		
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION								
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	62.7	50	70.5	4	54.1		12.4	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	25.8	672	26.1	4	26.4		1.2	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.0	139	79.4	5	75.1		8.1	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	17.0	20	13.1	4	18.1		23.1	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	74.7	175	77.8	6	8.08		14.1	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING								
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	14.1	45	9.01	6	6.9		, 1	24.5
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	34.6	0			70.0			
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	33.6	272	67.2	8	54.2	00.2		
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		54	13.3	-	9.3			
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL								
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	27.8	152	38.1	6	22.7	37.0		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	39.3	259	60.4	5	53.5	53.7		
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	4.4	06	13.8	6	12.1	213.7		

NOSZGONY:

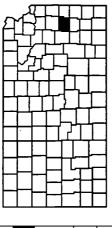
	County Base Rate	County Actual Number	Current Year—County Rate Decile Rank	nt Year Decile Rank	Kansas	Perce	Percent Change Over Time	ge Over] Better —	lime	t
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					101	09 08 001	40 20 0	07 07	98 99	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.3	11	9.6	5	9.6	30.3				
Children in Poverty		370	17.0	7	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.1	383	25.2	9	23.4			10.3		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	67.9	1	64.0	6	28.4			6.11		
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.9	0	•	•	7.1					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	83.7	95	82.6	7	85.7		13			ĺ
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	53.4	<i>L</i> 9	9:89	6	70.9			2	28.4	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.4	9	5.2	3	7.0			18.8		
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	20	43.4	7	54.1			_		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	12.0	190	13.8	10	26.4			15.2		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	75.6	57	62.0	10	75.1		18.0			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	18.3	28	24.3	6	18.1	32.7				
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	88.1	92	88.5	9	80.8			0.4		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.7	11	4.8	6	6.9			15.8		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	211.0	1	163.7	6	70.0			22.4		
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	19.8	143	65.3	7	54.2	29.6				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		40	18.3	6	9.3	_				_
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	17.6	49	22.3	9	22.7	27.0				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days		٠			53.5					
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs		•		·	12.1					

DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Census

yo U.S. Census
County State

Population Size	7,803	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	%0.86	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,914	\$32,966
Unemployment	2.9%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	ansas Dept. : Informatic	of Human on Services)

County Seat: Garnett



Anderson County ranked in the top babies, achieving further reductions had a reduction in its rate of out-of-As further good news, this county percentage of children graduating home placements. Unfortunately, continuing to improve, Anderson well above the statewide average. high school remained steady and this year from its base rate. The County's immunization rate still percentage of low-birth-weight the rate of births to single teen lagged behind the state figure. 30 percent statewide in the increased this year. Whilemothers was still high and

DEMOGRAPHICS

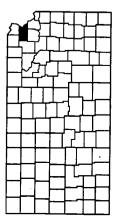
ensus	County State	16,932 2,477,574	27.6% 26.7%		91.1% 88.4%	5.5% 5.7%	0.4% 0.8%	0.8% 1.2%	2.2% 3.8%	\$26.772 \$32,966
red on 1990 U.S. Census	RI Provided to	Size	Percent Population Conder Age 18	Ethnicity	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic Origin (All Races)	Median Family \$2

(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Atchison

3.8%

5.8%

Unemployment Income



births that occurred to mothers with state average, Atchison County has juvenile court filings increased this year and remained in the bottom 20 Although still somewhat below the average, but did take a turn for the immunized by age 2. Of concern, county also enjoyed a 22 percent Atchison County experienced a further decline in its rate of lowreported child abuse and neglect made great improvement in the birth-weight babies, a rate well percentage of its children fully percent statewide. The rates of reduction in the percentage of less than a high school degree. below the state average. This were still well below the state worse in the past year.

132

ATCHISON

	r County 1	County	- 1	Current Year.		Per	rent Cha	noe Ov	er Tim	۵
		Actual Number		County Rate Decile Rank	Kansas		Worse Better	Better		֓֞֞֝֟֞֞֝֞֓֞֓֞֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֡֝֟֡֝
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						09 08 001	40 20	0 20	10 (0)	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	11.7	25	11.0	7	9.6			5.8		
Children in Poverty	•	696	21.0	6	17.0					-
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	31.1	955	28.4	8	23.4			8.6		+
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	28.7	1	29.2	7	28.4		2.0			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.7	0	0.0	5	7.1		_			100
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	81.2	176	77.5	∞	85.7		4.5			-
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	42.9	811	68.4	6	70.9				1	59.3
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.5	=	4.8	3	7.0			- <u> </u>		ļ
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	41.8	54	43.7	7	54.1			4.4		_
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	8.61	685	23.0	9	26.4			16.1		-
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	75.1	123	77.8	9	75.1			3.6	‡=	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	15.8	28	12.3	4	18.1			22.1	<u> </u>	-
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	79.8	158	90.6	6	80.8			0.1		_
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	10.0	40	7.8	8	6.9			22.1		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	8.06	0			70.0				1	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	22.4	183	37.6	4	54.2	67.5				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		6	8.1	2	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	24.6	891	34.3	8	22.7	39.4				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.6	264	56.0	3	53.5	57.3				
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	3.5	50	8.3	9	12.1	35.8				

હ

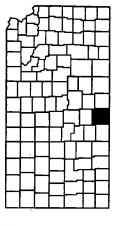
٠.

	County - Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate Decile R	nt Year Decile Rank	Kansas		ercent (Chang/orse	Percent Change Over Time	ime	ଅଛ⊃
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING		i				100 80	09 40	20 0	30 10	60 S0 100	
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.9	9	11.8	8	9.6	48.1					
Children in Poverty		162	10.0	_	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	20.0	254	23.1	5	23.4		15.2	2			l
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											l
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	50.8	0			28.4						Z -
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.2	0			7.1						=15
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	618	45	88.2	4	85.7				7.7		€ 월
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	63.0	99	83.6	2	70.9				32.7	7.	ర —
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.2	9	8:11	10	7.0	62.9					L
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											<u>. </u>
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	0	0.0	01	54.1						
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	19.9	207	21.2	7	26.4				8.9	_	. <u></u>
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	81.3	53	70.7	6	75.1		13.0				<u> </u>
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	13.8	S	10.0	2	18.1	_			27.6	9	<i>Ba</i> hig
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	96.3	75	92.6	4	80.8		3.9				in P
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									v		, ye
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.9	15	10.0	6	6.9	68.3					E iii B
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	183.4	0			70.0						ių į
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	18.2	46	31.4	2	54.2	72.2					g eg
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		6	6.1	v	9.3						SE
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											Se W
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	15.6	21	14.4	3	22.7				7.6		H H
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	36.6				53.5						£ £
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	2.8	•	•		12.1						

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

Population Size 5,874 Percent Population 26.7% Under Age 18	
Ethnicity	
White 98.0%	
Black 0.2%	l
American Indian, 0.5%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut	
Asian or Pacific 0.1%	1.2%
anic Origin 1.2%	3.8%
(All Races)	
Median Family \$26,577	7 \$32,966
Income	
	3.8%
	1 1 1 1

1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Medicine Lodge



somewhat and remained well below he state level. Concerns for Barber ercentage of high school graduates hat improved further from the base ears. This county also improved mmunizations in the state, a rate Sarber County posted one of the County included a decline in the lead Start program for children rom families with low-incomes. nighest rates of early childhood econdary education or training. his county continued to lack a ncluded first trimester prenatal are. Also positive, the rate of n the percentage of births that uvenile court filings declined who elected to pursue post-



DEMOGRAPHICS

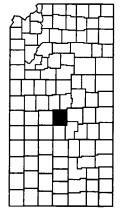
	State	29,382 2,477,574	26.7%		88.4%
Census	County	29,382	27.0%		95.2%
sed on 1990 U.S. Census	RI	and Size	Percent Population Under Age 18	Ethnicity	White

\$28,969 \$32,966 0.8% 1.2% 3.8% 0.4% 2.8% Hispanic Origin American Indian, Asian or Pacific Eskimo or Aleut Median Family (All Races) Islander Black 돌트를

Unemployment 3.7% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

Income

County Seat: Great Bend



the state average. Reductions in the County experienced a slight decline weight births to a rate below that of this county reduced its rate of lowjuvenile court filings. In addition, included a rather sharp increase in in the percentage of young people Barton County enjoyed a further and neglect. In addition, Barton infant mortality rate represented the rate of reports of child abuse further good news. Concerns reduction in the percentage of who graduated high school.

100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 Percent Change Over Time 9.6 17.0 23.4 Kansas 28.4 70.9 85.7 7.1 County Tetral Number County Rate Decile Rank 9 ∞ ∞ 10 10.7 19.0 27.9 0.0 10.5 79.4 65.3 1509 1558 0 4 4 208 38 28.3 13.3 9.7 54.1 83.1 ARTON Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2 Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care nfant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births ECONOMIC WELL-BEING Children in Poverty

21.1

20.8

4.5

5.9

9

6.5

25

7.0

CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4

Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies

2.2

26.4

5

24.5 34.1

1273

24.0

Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13

Living Below the Poverty Line

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing

Post-Secondary Education/Training

Percent of All Births to Mothers With

Less Than a High School Degree

54

32.0

54.1

~

0.8

75.1

4

79.8

268

80.4

14.8

<u>8</u>

6

27.5

105

23.9

Percent of Students Graduating from High School	80.8	336	76.4	0	80.8		5.5	_
 EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING								
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.4	86	12.1	10	6.9	62.6		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	70.9	_	49.0	7	70.0		31.0	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	33.7	969	89.2	10	54.2	164.5		
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		34	4.4	4	9.3			
SOCIAL REHAVIOR & COCIAL CONTROL								

(S. 1

Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children 28.	28.1	176	22.7	9	22.7		Ī	19.2	l
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days 33.0	33.0	211	8.07	01	53.5	114.6			
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs		51	7.0	4	12.1				

\(\frac{1}{2}\)

(E)

BOURBON

	County Race Rate	County Actual Number	Count	Current Year	Kancae	P. P.	reent Ch	Percent Change Over Time	e
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						09 08 001	40 20	09 01 07 0	0 80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	11.2	24	12.8	6	9.6		13.9		
Children in Poverty		995	25.0	10	17.0				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	33.3	006	32.5	6	23.4			2.5	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	40.9	-	34.6		28.4			15.4	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.3	-	5.3	9	7.1		-	15.3	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	6.67	168	89.4	3	85.7			8:1-	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	52.6	142	71.0	∞	70.9			35.0	_
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	9.9	10	5.3	4	7.0			19.4	L
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION									
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	40.6	95	43.9	L	54.1			8.1	_
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.3	612	23.4	9	26.4			15.4	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	81.8	139	71.6	∞ ∞	75.1		12.4		-
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	19.5	30	16.0	9	18.1			18.2	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	77.8	194	82.9	∞	80.8			9.9	-
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.4	32	7.2	8	6.9		i	2.3	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	48.1	3	226.4	6	70.0	370.8			
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	23.3	374	8.06	10	54.2	288.8			
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		116	28.2	10	9.3				
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL									
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	22.9	128	31.1	8	22.7		35.5		_
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	25.3	137	72.4	10	53.5	186.4			
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	4.0	21	4.3	2	12.1		8.1		
						1	1	-]

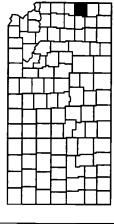
Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

County State

Population Size	14,966	14,966 2,477,574
Percent Population	25.9%	26.7%
Under Age 18		

Population Size	14,966	14,966 2,477,574
Percent Population	25.9%	26.7%
Under Age 18		
Ethnicity		
White	96.2%	88.4%
Black	2.8%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.4%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.1%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	0.5%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$25,462	\$25,462 \$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	5.1%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept	. of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatic	on Services)

County Seat: Fort Scott



current prenatal care rate was above Problems for this county included a This county also saw improvement included early prenatal care. The immunization rate of its children. continued rise in births to single in the percentage of births that percentage of low-birth-weight teens this year, while the high Bourbon County obtained a the statewide average. The babies in Bourbon County improved this year as well. substantial increase in the school graduation rate fell.

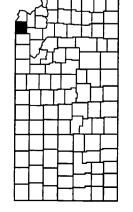
IICS	571540
PHI	(
AP	2110
3	1000
Õ	2
Ę	0
_	

County State ed on 1990 U.S. Census

pulation Size	11.128	11.128 2,477,574
rcent Population	27.5%	26.7%
nder Age 18		
nnicity		

thnicity		
White	%8.06	88.4%
Black	1.2%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	6.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.7%	3.8%

\$24.728 \$32.966 Unemployment 4.7% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Hiawatha Median Family Income



the good news, this county had a 20 below the state rate. Brown County had a substantial increase in reports rates in Kansas, a rate in the top 20 reduction in the percentage of lowbirth-weight babies. In contrast to Brown County also experienced a celebrate a dramatic improvement percent increase in the rate of outin the percentage of children who of-home placements. While still were fully immunized by age 2. highest high school graduation percent. This county can also Brown County had one of the of child abuse and neglect.

ROWN

	County -	County		Current Year		Perc	ent Cha	Percent Change Over Time	ïme
		. Actual Number		Decile Kank	Kansas		- Worse	Better —	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					01	09 0S 001	10 20	0 20 40	001 80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	12.2	13	9.5	5	9.6			22.5	
Children in Poverty	•	779	25.0	10	17.0				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	32.4	589	29.8	6	23.4			1.8	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	42.7	1	43.8	8	28.4		[2.7		
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.5	-	7.3	7	7.1			22	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	83.6	911	85.3	5	85.7			12.1	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	58.1	62	77.3	5	70.9			33.0	0
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.5	7	5.1	3	7.0			7.5	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION									
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	61.2	34	44.6	7	54.1	27.0			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	27.1	520	25.4	5	26.4		6.3		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	7.77	901	78.5	٥	75.1			=	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	16.2	26	19.0	7	1.81		17.4		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	88.3	135	95.1	2	80.8			7.7	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.4	29	6.8	6	6.9		20.1		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	79.1	0			70.0				
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	13.7	66	31.7	2	54.2	31.5			
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		4	1.3	2	9.3				
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL									
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	21.1	19	19.5	5	22.7			7.7	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	31.8	691	63.8	7	53.5	1.3			
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	3.7	42	9.0	9	12.1	81			

15.

ن: £... (-£.,

3 CONTO

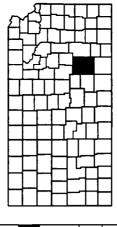
				nt Vear		Perce	nt Change (Jver Tim	•	
	Base Rate	Base Rate Actual Number	County Rate Decile R	Decile Rank	Kansas		Worse Better	tter	֡֡֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					=	100 SO 60 4	40 20 0 2	20 40 60	SO INC	ш і
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.8	82	10.4	9	9.6		20.7			
Children in Poverty		9881	11.0	2	17.0					,
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	15.0	1772	13.4	-	23.4			0.11		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										1
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	18.8	3	23.0	7	28.4	-	22.4			12
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.8	3	3.8	9	7.1			2	55.7	,
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.7	689	88.2	4	85.7		0.6			- 210
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	64.1	619	77.8	5	70.9			21.3		-
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	8.9	<i>L</i> 9	8.5	8	7.0	24.7				
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	59.5	110	65.0	5	54.1			9.2		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.0	2046	17.2	6	26.4		14.2			
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	80.7	577	75.5	7	75.1		6.4			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	12.3	100	12.7	4	18.1		3.2		_	- F
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	87.4	764	83.5	8	80.8		4.5			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										، م
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.0	69	3.6	4	6.9			8.6		. .
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	58.8	0	0.0	9	70.0				100	S H
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	33.6	884	48.7	5	54.2	44.6				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		116	6.4	5	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	17.9	329	17.8	4	22.7	_	0.3			rs
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.4	543	65.7	8	53.5	96.6				
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	5.2	174	11.0	7	17.1				•	

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

County

Population Size	50,580	50,580 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	%9 :96	88.4%
Black	0.7%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	%6.0	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$36,137	\$32,966
Unemployment 3.2% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	3.2% ansas Dept I Informatik	3.8% of Human

County Seat: El Dorado



the rate of low-birth-weight babies remained well below the statewide the state rate. The rate of juvenile of almost 25 percent. In addition, childhood poverty that was in the Butler County was an increase in school degree that was far below court filings remained below the births to mothers without a high county also had a percentage of top 20 percent in Kansas. This state average. Of concern for declined further, and this rate the availability of child care Butler County had a rate of average.

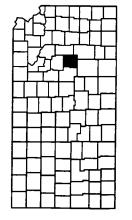
ed on 1990 U.S. Census **UEMOGRAPHICS**

3,021 2,477,574 State Percent Population 25.0% 26.7% County ulation Size Under Age 18

	98.1% 88.4%	0.2% 5.7%	American Indian, 0.4% 0.8% Eskimo or Aleut	Asian or Pacific 0.0% 1.2% Islander	Hispanic Origin 1.3% 3.8% (All Races)	amily \$22,440 \$32,966
Ethnicity	White	Black	Americ Eskimo	Asian or Islander	Hispanic O (All Races)	Median Family

Unemployment 4.7% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Cottonwood Falls

Income



substantial increase in its childhood drastic increase in the percentage of Problems in this county included a Chase County remained below the high school degree that was in the rate represented over a 32 percent births to mothers with less than a was well above the state average. increase in reports of child abuse immunization rate. The current increase from its base years and receiving free school lunches in statewide average. Other good news included a percentage of best 20 percent for the state. juvenile court filings and an Chase County celebrated a The percentage of children and neglect.

5

	- County -	County -	Current Year	ent Year-		Percel	nt Cha	nge Over Tim	<u>a</u>
	Base Rate	Actual Numbe	r County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas		Worse	Worse Better ——	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					11	05 00 08 00l	30	0 30 40 60	S0 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.1	7	13.0	6	9.6	59.2	H		
Children in Poverty		147	19.0	∞	17.0				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	23.2	93	18.2	2	23.4			21.4	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	•	0			28.4				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	4.5	_	18.5	10	7.1	309.3	╂		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	84.1	47	88.7	4	85.7			5.5	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	59.9	31	79.3	4	70.9		-	32.5	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.7	2	3.7	2	7.0		\vdash		51.9
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION									
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	0	0.0	10	54.1				
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	21.3	120	25.5	5	26.4		-	19.8	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	73.8	. 24	75.0	7	75.1			1.6	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	16.7	~	9.3	2	18.1				44.7
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	80.2	32	80.0	6	80.8		0.3		F
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.4	1	1.3	2	6:9		_		84.2
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19		0			70.0			,	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	20.9	39	52.4	5	54.2	50.9			
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	•	6	12.1	∞	9.3				
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL									
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	23.1	52	70.9	10	22.7	206.6			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	38.0	59	49.6	1	53.5	30.4			
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	14.2	10	8.8	9	12.1			38.1	

CHAUTAUQUA

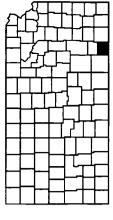
	- County			Current Year		Perc	ent Ch	Percent Change Over Time	'er Tim	يە
	Base Rate	I Actual Number	Count	Decile Rank	Kansas		- Worse	e Bette		
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					JI	09 08 001	40 20	0 20	09 0†	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	12.7	9	14.6	6	9.6		14.9			
Children in Poverty	-	280	27.0	01	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	40.2	242	32.5	6	23.4			===	1.61	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	52.0	0			28.4		_			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	31.8	3	73.2	01	7.1	29.8				
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	79.4	27	62.9	10	85.7		17.0			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	52.8	42	76.2	9	70.9					44.2
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.7	2	4.9	3	7.0				14.9	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0:0	0	0.0	10	54.1					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	10.7	70	10.9	10	26.4			=		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	73.2	30	68.2	6	75.1		6.9			_
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	0:91	12	29.3	01	18.1	82.6				
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	85.1	44	83.0	8	80.8		2.	2.4		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.8	7	6.5	7	6.9	69.3				
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	71.9	1	339.1	01	70.0	7.17				
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	60.2	102	8.76	01	54.2	62.5				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	-	18	17.3	6	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	25.3	22	21.3	5	22.7			15	15.9	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	٠	37	71.8	10	53.5					-
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	6.8	\$	3.9	2	12.1			耳	42.6	-

DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County State

-		
Population Size	4,407	4,407 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	94.9%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	3.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.0%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$21,426	\$32,966
Unemployment 6.1% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	6.1% ansas Dept. Informatio	3.8% of Human no Services)

County Seat: Sedan



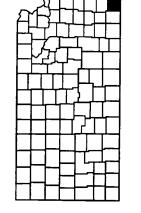
births to mothers who lacked a high dramatic increase in the percentage of low-birth-weight babies. On the immunized by age 2. Further good child care was well below the state early prenatal care was among the school degree was up sharply this reduction in an already small rate lowest in Kansas. While holding negative side, the percentage of years, the current availability of Chautauqua County enjoyed a addition, the rate of births with relatively steady from the base year from the base years. In of children who were fully news included a continued average.

HICS	Census
APH	SII
IOGR	1990
FMC	ed on
7	

County State

opulation Size 21,3	74 2	21,374 2,477,574
ercent Population 26.4%	8	26.7%
Under Age 18		
thnicity		
White 95.0%	%	88.4%
Black 0.5%	9/	5.7%
American Indian, 3.5%	20	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific 0.1%	20	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin 0.8%	2	3.8%
(All Races)		
ledian Family \$22,703		\$32,966
ncome	i	
nemployment 6.2%	2	3.8%
	1 4	3.5

(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Columbus



of low-birth-weight babies. Further children in this county were eligible percent reduction in the percentage Unfortunately, a high percentage of a rate that remained well below the in the rate of juvenile court filings, for free school meals, a figure well experienced a slight increase in its good news was found in a decline Cherokee County children live in poverty. More than one in three Cherokee County enjoyed a 28 state average. This county also high school graduation rate. above the state average.

148

HEROKEE

	County	County		Current Year	,	Perc	Percent Change Over Time	inge Ov	er Tin	91	
	Dasc nate	Actual Mullip		Decue Kank	Nansas		- Worse	Bette			† I
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 80 001	40 30	0 30	9 07	60 S0 100	Ξ
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.9	31	11.2	7	9.6		3.4	Ļ			
Children in Poverty	٠	1768	30.0	10	17.0						T
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	37.3	1544	39.1	10	23.4		8.4		_		T
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	31.4	2	45.6	8	28.4	45.1					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.4	2	7.2	7	7.1		_	2.4	-	<u> </u>	1
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	79.8	222	81.0	7	85.7			9:1	_	-	T
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	46.5	182	65.1	10	70.9				40.1	_	T
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.5	13	4.7	3	7.0				28.0	-	$\overline{}$
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	53.8	110	56.2	9	54.1			4.5			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	18.7	754	19.7	∞	26.4			5.1		-	_
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	57.4	291	0.89	01	75.1			18.5	- v		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	23.1	62	22.5	∞	18.1			12.6		-	1
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	78.1	241	80.1	6	80.8			2.6			-
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.5	40	6.1	7	6.9			18.3			
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	103.0		53.3	7	70.0					48.3	1
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	60.1	392	63.2	7	54.2		5.1				_
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	·	164	26.4	01	9.3					_	
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL			i								
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	13.3	81	12.6	2	7.2Z			5.2			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	27.5	287	56.8	4	53.5	+				-	T
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	5.1	94	14.1	6	12.1	74.5					_

C. è. 0

GININGERGING

	County ☐	County Arting Number	County Pate Decile Bank	nt Year	Koncoc	Percer	Percent Change Over Time	ge Over	Time	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 80 CO 40	30 0	30	40 60	80 100
Pèrcent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.9	1	3.1	1	9.6				52.4	4.
Children in Poverty		112	14.0	5	17.0					_
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.4	165	25.3	9	23.4			Ξ		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	67.0	0	٠	•	28.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.3	-	31.3	10	7.1	328.1				<u> </u>
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	87.5	27	84.4	9	85.7		3.6			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	8.09	24	66.7	6	70.9			8.6		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	2.2	2	6.3	5	7.0	185.4				0001
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	113.7	17	. 117.6	-	54.1			3.5		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	23.2	114	23.2	9	26.4					
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	89.7	42	91.3	1	75.1			1.8		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	13.2	-	3.1	-	18.1					76.4
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	94.2	46	95.8	2	80.8			1.8		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.7	1	1.3	2	6.9				53.5	- S
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	535.3	0	•	•	70.0					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	13.8	40	51.0	5	54.2	268.5 +	ł			
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	٠	29	37.0	10	9.3			_	_	_
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	6.8	14	18.1	4	22.7	+				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	٠	48	68.5	6	53.5					
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	3.2	5	3.3	1	12.1		5.4			

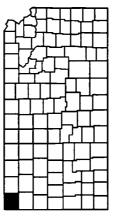
Based on 1990 U.S. Census **DEMOGRAPHICS**

State

County

Population Size	3,243	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	24.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	%0.66	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,984	\$25,984 \$32,966
Unemployment	1.7%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	ansas Dept. I Informatic	of Human on Services)

County Seat: St. Francis



Cheyenne County continued to trail Cheyenne County boasts one of the high school graduates who pursued highest graduation rates in Kansas, top 10 percent of Kansas counties. improvement in the percentage of training, placing the county in the Despite some improvement in the the state average in this important indicator. In addition, this county experienced a substantial increase rate of childhood immunizations, a rate that increased further this post-secondary education or in reports of child abuse and year. Additional education achievements included an

MOGRAPHICS :ed on 1990 U.S. Census County ed on 1990 U.S. Census

State County

n''		
Population Size	2,418	2,418 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	%6.96	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	1.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.7%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$26,631	\$32,966
Unemployment 2.0% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	2.0% ansas Dept Informatic	3.8% of Human
County Seat: Ashland	pur	

percentage of high school graduates county has yet to implement a Head or training. The county's child care court filings and in the rate of births the state average. With a significant kindergartners immunized by age 2, pursuing post-secondary education Concerns for Clark County include Start program for eligible children. its rank among the best 10 percent availability rate also far exceeded Clark County should be proud of an increase in the rate of juvenile the county climbed closer to the to single teens. In addition, the of Kansas counties for its high state average for this indicator. increase in the percent of

Child Care Percent of Percent of ercent of Out-of-Ho Reported Ceen Vio Substanti EMOI SOCI,

CLARK

邀 ig. 1

	County ⊓ Base Rate	County Actual Number	Current Year	nt Year Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time Worse Better ——	hange irse B	Over -	Time	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				-		0 80 60 40 50	20 0	30 40	09	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	2.5	4	18.2	01	9.6	633.3				
Children in Poverty		52	8.0	_	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	19.5	116	21.3	4	23.4	1.6				
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	172.4	0			28.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	16.5	0			7.1					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	84.3	20	90.9	2	85.7			7.8		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	51.3	27	66.7	6	70.9				30.1	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	9.9	0	0.0	_	7.0					100.0
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0:0	0	0:0	01	54.1			_		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	27.3	136	32.8	2	26.4			20.4		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	8.68	36	97.3	-	75.1			8.4		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	5.0	æ	13.6	s	18.1	175.0				_
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	97.4	37	94.9	2	80.8		2.6			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	9:0	0	0.0	-	6.9					0.001
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	137.4	0	•		70.0					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	14.6	21	33.1	3	54.2	127.0			_	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		1	1.6	2	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	22.2	17	26.3	7	22.7	18.4				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	•	53	61.6	9	53.5					
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs		3	2.2	-	12.1					

60 **3** C. 6



	County		Curre	nt Voor			
	Base Rate	Base Rafe Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Worse Better	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100	=
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.7	4	3.8	2	9.6	6:39	
Children in Poverty		425	18.0	8	17.0		
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	22.6	316	19.4	3	23.4	14.5	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY							
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	43.8	0			28.4		

Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.1	6	8.7	8	7.0	+	ł	T		109.5	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	121.7	09	131.4	_	54.1			<u>∞</u>	8.0		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	32.1	478	31.6	2	26.4			9.1			
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	1.77	110	85.3	3	75.1				6.7		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	16.4	91	15.4	9	18.1			•	6.1		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	91.4	129	89.0	9	8.08		2	5.6			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.3	7	2.9	4	6.9		_			33.2	

DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County State

Population Size	9,158	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.6%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	%6.86	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,886	\$25,886 \$32,966
Unemployment 3.0% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources Labor Market Information Services)	3.0% ansas Dept	3.8% of Human
Personal Columns (Columns)		(50,110,00)

County Seat: Clay Center

3.6

70.9

S

79.1

8 | 33

86.3

Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2

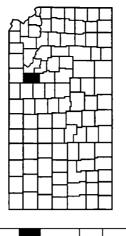
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care

infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births

6.5

7.1

9.6



well below the state average. There county also enjoyed an increase in their homes. This year's rate was education or training. In addition, children who were placed outside Clay County continued to have a were concerns. Reports of child low birth weight doubled in Clay graduates who sought additional percentage of births that were of reduction in the percentage of level of child care availability above the state average. This the percentage of high school Clay County experienced a dramatically this year. The abuse and neglect were up County this year.

70.0

6

165.3

34.9

Feen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19

Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

54.2

6.19

147

9.3

∞

12.2

53

31.7

<u>~</u>

53.5

4

59.9

10.7

25

15.6 58.0

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

luvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

12.1

6

65

23.4

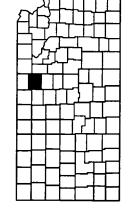
22.7

State Ed on 1990 U.S. Census
County County

opulation Size	11,023	11,023 2,477,574
ercent Population Under Age 18	22.9%	26.7%
thnicity		
White	%8'86	88.4%
Rlack	70 t U	\$ 70%

Unemployment 3.3% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Concordia



graduating high school continued to percentage of high school graduates babies. The percentage of students Problem areas included a juvenile education or training declined this availability rate among the top 10 percent in Kansas. Further good news included a reduction in the percentage of low-birth-weight be well above the state average. Cloud County had a child care court filing rate that remained who were pursuing additional above the state average. The

CLOUD

 ુ die i E E

. <u>.</u> £., (g) (3) 6

	County Base Rate	County Actual Number	County Rate Decile R	nt Year Decile Rank	Kansas		Percent Change Over Time Worse Better	Chan. Vorse	ge Ove Better	r Tii	ايو
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						08 001	60 40	20 0	150	10 00	SO 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.7	15	13.9	6	9.6	75.3		\prod			
Children in Poverty		397	16.0	7	17.0						-
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	29.0	426	26.5	7	23.4				9.8		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	32.7	0	•	•	28.4						_
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.5	0	•		7.1	_					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.5	96	6.88	4	85.7	-			0.5		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	49.2	63	73.9	7	70.9					Î	\$0.3
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	0.9	5	4.6	2	7.0				23.3		
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	88.1	45	104.0	2	54.1				18.0		-
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	38.4	526	34.8	1	26.4	-	9.5	~	-		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	79.2	68	72.4	∞	75.1		8.7	7.			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	7.6	15	13.9	5	18.1	43.8					
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	90.9	123	89.1	5	80.8			2.0			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										!	
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.6	11	4.1	2	6.9					4_	45.3
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	47.6	0			70.0	_					_
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	47.2	164	67.2	8	54.2	42.3					
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	•	28	11.5	∞	9.3	_					-
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	34.0	90	37.2	6	22.7		6.9		_		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	39.4	165	9:09	5	53.5	53.8					
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	6.1	31	7.5	4	12.1		22.1				

AGG GOOD RECEIVED

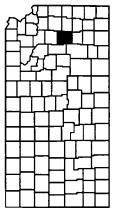
	County -	County 7	Current Year	nt Year		Percei	ıt Char	Percent Change Over Time	er Tin	9	
		Actual Number		Decile Rank	Kansas '+		Worse	Bette			† I
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					100	HO SO 60 TO	90	02 0	(19 (1)		SO 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.4	4	4.5	2	9.6				-	46.2	
Children in Poverty		281	12.0	2	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	20.1	354	18.2	3	23.4			9.4	_		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	44.5	0			28.4						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.5	. 2	22.7	10	7.1	102.8					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	89.3	81	92.0	_	85.7			3.1			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	61.1	68	80.2	4	6.07				31.3		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	8'9	9	8.9	9	7.0						
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	114.1	20	116.2	-	54.1			8.1			:
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	26.4	404	25.7	4	26.4		2.9				
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	74.8	107	70.9	6	75.1		5.3				
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	15.0	11	12.5	4	18.1				6.91		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	93.0	151	88.8	9	80.8		4.5				
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.5	8	3.1	4	6.9	24.6					
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	67.6	0	•	•	70.0						
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	43.2	184	75.2	6	54.2 73	73.9					
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	•	8	3.3	3	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	15.7	44	17.9	4	22.7		14.4				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.6	207	61.0	9	53.5 81.4	7.					7
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	3.6	42	8.0	. 5	12.1	22.4	\blacksquare				

DEMOGRAPHICS Reced on 1990 I'S Concu

	State
v U.S. Census	County
on 1990	

	$\left\ \cdot \right\ $	
Population Size	8,404	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.4%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.6%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.7%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	0.1%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$27,874	\$27,874 \$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	6.2%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept	. of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Information	on Services)

County Seat: Burlington



Coffey County should be pleased to Children approved for free lunches, an indicator of poverty, declined in mothers declined substantially and that good news were concerns that the top 10 percent statewide. The percentage of youth seeking postexperienced an increase in reports top third in the state. Contrasting secondary education and training. Coffey County and ranked in the early prenatal care that ranked in was well below the state average. have a percentage of births with percent of births to single teen included a reduction in the of child abuse and neglect. In addition, this country

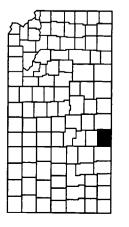


A project of Kansas Actum for Children, Inc.

TMOGRAPHICS ed on 1990 U.S. Census ed on 1990 U.S. Census

State County

Percent Population Under Age 18	24.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.7%	88.4%
Black	0.3%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.5%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.0%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	0.6%	3.8%
Median Family	\$24,057	\$24,057 \$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	2.0%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept.	of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatio	n Services)



declined somewhat compared to the mothers with no high school degree base years, as did the decline in the county also enjoyed an increase in immunization rate above the state average, this year's performance Comanche County continued to that ranked in the top third, well Comanche County continued to the percentage of young people education or training. Although below the state average. This percentage of births with early experience a rate of births to who pursued post-secondary obtain an early childhood prenatal care.

COMANCHE

1 1 Ċ.

	County -	County County		Current Year	, Compa	Per	Percent Change Over Time	ange	Over	Time	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	Aller Action		County roate			09 08 00	07 OF	9	or or		80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.1	0	0:0	1	9.6						100.0
Children in Poverty		73	14.0	5	17.0					-	Τ
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	22.4	75	21.4	4	23.4			_	\$\$		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY								ı			
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	5.13	0			28.4			_			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.1	0			7.1						
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	80.8	61	73.1	6	85.7		9.6				Γ
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	2.57	22	71.4	8	70.9		5.2				
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	1.6	0	0.0	1	7.0					≅	100.0
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION						-					
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	0	0.0	01	54.1			_	_		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	28.5	66	31.6	2	26.4				6:01		Γ
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	82.8	32	88.9	2	75.1	_			7.4		1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	1.11	3	11.5	3	18.1		3.8	-			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	95.2	36	92.3	4	8.08		3.1	_			Γ
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										-	
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	1.4	4	8.0	8	6.9	_			_		_
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19		0			70.0			_			Π
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	23.3	20	40.6	4	54.2 73.9	6					
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		1	2.0	2	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	20.5	=	22.7	9	22.7		10.9				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.2		•	•	53.5						<u> </u>
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	4.5	٠			12.1						

(::: £... ئے (i., 6. Q.Y رين سين (-(

COWLEY

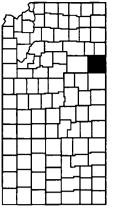
	County - Base Rate	Current Year—Curry Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank	County Rate	nt Year Decile Rank	Kansas	Perc	Percent Change Over Time	ge Over Better -	Time	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					01	09 08 001	60 40 20 0 20 40 60	07 07 10		SO 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	11.1	52	12.4	8	9.6		12.4			
Children in Poverty		9/81	19.0	8	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	25.6	1855	26.5	7	23.4		3.8			
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	36.9	1	13.5	9	28.4				63.3	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.3	1	2.4	9	7.1					67.1
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	84.8	370	5.88	7	85.7		,	4.4		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	62.2	295	67.5	6	70.9				8.5	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.4	56	6.2	5	7.0	15.6	9			
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4							_			

CAPHICS	0 U.S. Census
٥	1661
DEMO	Based on

County State

Population Size	36,915	36,915 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.5%	70.1%
Ethnicity		
White	91.5%	88.4%
Black	2.8%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	1.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.9%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	3.0%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$31,107	\$31,107 \$32,966
Unemployment 5.7% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	5.7% ansas Dept I Informatio	3.8% of Human on Services)

County Seat: Winfield



54.1

S

60.3

85 333

56.6

19.9

Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13

Living Below the Poverty Line

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing

Post-Secondary Education/Training

Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree

26.4

20.6

75.1

9

76.3

34

76.2

percentage of its young people who rate was up this year but did remain pursuing post-secondary education somewhat behind the state average. state average. The immunizations reports of child abuse and neglect. improvement in its rate of births that remained slightly above the county experienced increases in graduated high school, and the Cowley County posted further with early prenatal care. This Of concern, Cowley County experienced a decline in the percentage of young people county also maintained a

8.99

54.2

10

8.06

923

54.5

0.99

Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19

per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under

Out-of-Home Placement Rate

Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

9.3

6

15.3

155

70.0

_

69.0

6.9

9

5.3

26

9.3

80.8

6

18.1

1

18.7

78

20.6

451

Percent of Students Graduating from High School

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

53.5

22.7

∞

31.3

12.1

6

14.4

200

62.1

527

33.2

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

uvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

· Inc.

ed on 1990 U.S. Census

County State

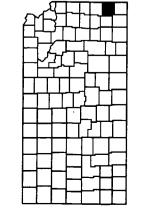
35,568 2,477,574 26.7% Percent Population 23.3% Population Size Under Age 18 Ethnicity

88.4% 0.8% 5.7% 1.3% American Indian, 0.8% Asian or Pacific Eskimo or Aleut Hispanic Origin Islander White Black

\$26,516 \$32,966 Median Family (All Races)

0.9%

(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Girard 4.7% 3.8% Unemployment

<u>.</u> 

substantial increase from base years juvenile court filings. Further good placements, a rate that ranked in the were fully immunized by age 2 and worst 10 percent statewide. Also, a three, of Crawford County children concern included a further increase in the percentage of children who rate of infant mortality. Areas of news included a reduction in the high percentage, close to one in remained eligible for free school a slight reduction in the rate of Crawford County enjoyed a in the rate of out-of-home

CRAWFORI

	County -	County County	Curre	nt Year			Percent Change Over Time	Char	ge O	ver T	ime	
		Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas			Norse	Bett	 	ı	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					_	100 St)	0F (9)	30	0 20	2	S (19	Sto Jun
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.1	74	13.4	6	9.6	46.1						
Children in Poverty		2250	26.0	10	17.0							
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	31.6	2009	31.2	6	23.4	_			4.	\vdash	_	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY												
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	27.7	3	47.8	8	28.4	72.4		H				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.8	2	3.6	9	7.1					38.2	2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.8	459	83.5	9	85.7	-		2.7				
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	49.5	284	0.69	6	70.9	-				39.4	4	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.1	42	7.6	7	7.0	20.1						
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										-		
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	45.7	107	49.5	9	54.1				8	8.2		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	22.8	1326	24.5	5	26.4					5.7		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	73.2	284	72.4	∞	75.1			1.0		<u> </u>		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	16.6	112	20.3	7	18.1		22.3					
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	78.8	392	81.5	6	80.8				3.4	-		<u> </u>
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING												
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	12.9	141	14.9	10	6.9		1'91	-				
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	49.7	-	33.8	9	70.0	_		-		32.0		
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	80.4	752	85.9	6	54.2		6.9	6				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		291	18.7	01	9.3			_				
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL												
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	27.2	222	25.6	7	22.7				5.9			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	36.1	584	53.9	2	53.5	49.4	-			_		
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	9.3	206	16.2	10	12.1	75.5						

E. 0 邀 ٠ ت ون

SUTE ATTUR

				•		,		i	1
	County ☐ Base Rate	Base Rate Actual Number	County	Current Year Rate Decile Rank	Kansas	Percer	Percent Change Over Time Worse Better	r Time	†
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	:				01	01 09 08 00	20 0 20	10 60 80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	4.9	2	6.5	3	9.6	31.2	I		
Children in Poverty	٠	149	16.0	7	17.0				Γ
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	21.8	139	20.9	4	23.4		4.1		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	27.6	0			28.4				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.5	0		٠	7.1				,-
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	87.4	23	74.2	6	85.7	15.1			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	59.7	43	89.3	_	6.07			49.6	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	3.3	0	0.0	_	7.0			***	100.0
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION									
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	120.9	17	126.5	_	54.1		4.7		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	26.7	891	27.2	4	26.4		2.1		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	9.08	39	90.7	_	75.1		12.5		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	9:9	2	6.5	2	18.1		2.2		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	97.2	43	92.6	2	8.08		1.7		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									

DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Census

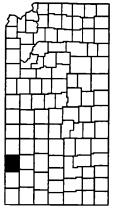
County State

pulation Size 4,021 2,477,574

recent Population 25.8% 26.7%

Population Size	4,021	2,477,574
Percent Population	25.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.4%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific	0 000	1 20%
Islander	200	0/ 7:1
Hispanic Origin	0.3%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$26,250	\$26,250 \$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	2.9%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept.	of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatic	n Services)

County Seat: Oberlin



Decatur County boasts a number of of the highest immunization rates in that included first trimester prenatal was in the top 10 percent statewide. education achievements. The rate pursued post-secondary education average. Decatur County had one reports of child abuse and neglect. decline of the percentage of births Tempering this good news was a The high school graduation rate Kansas and a low incidence of of high school graduates who care; the latest rate was in the was also well above the state bottom 20 percent statewide.

> 6.9 70.0 54.2

S

4.4

4

33.5

Feen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19

per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under

Out-of-Home Placement Rate

Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

6.7

7

31.3

82

9.3

0.0

24.9

22

31.5

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

uvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

53.5

12.1

State County ed on 1990 U.S. Census
County

18.958 2.477.574 88.4% 5.7% 0.8% Percent Population 26.1% %6.96 0.6% Asian or Pacific 0.3% American Indian, 0.3% Hispanic Origin Eskimo or Aleut opulation Size Under Age 18 Islander **Ethnicity** Black White

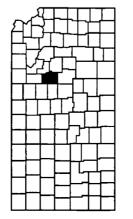
1 5-4 3 ika P 9 ·:

(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) 3.8% 3.3% Unemployment Income

\$28,019 \$32,966

Median Family (All Races)

County Seat: Abilene



percentage of its children who were childhood mortality rate along with a rise in reports of child abuse and important resource to parents. On Dickinson County experienced a the county also enjoyed a drop in This county also had a very high lacked a high school degree, and rate of child care availability, an births that were to mothers who its rate of juvenile court filings. Areas of concern in this county decline in the percentage of its the economic front, Dickinson eligible for free school meals. County had a decline in the included an increase in its

DICKINSON

	County -	County Actual Number	Count	Current Year——	Kansas		ercent	Chan	Percent Change Over Time	Time	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						08 001	01 09	20 (0 30 40	09	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.9	22	10.5	9	9.6				3.2		
Children in Poverty		852	16.0	7	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	25.3	192	17.8	2	23.4	_				29.6	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									c		
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	35.5	3	6.77	6	28.4	119.3		Щ			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.3	_	4.8	9	7.1	_				34.0	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.5	184	88.5	4	85.7				3.5		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	63.1	189	71.2	8	70.9				12.9	-	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.9	18	9.8	∞	7.0		25.0				
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	62.3	27	82.6	3	54.1					32.6	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	32.8	1911	34.9	I	26.4				6.5		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	70.3	201	74.7	7	75.1				6.3		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	16.3	25	12.0	3	18.1					79.1	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	84.6	269	83.5	8	80.8			1.3			
EMÓTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.5	15	2.8	3	6.9		6	9.4			
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	58.9	_	70.0	7	70.0		19.0	0			
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	46.5	277	52.7	9	54.2		13	13.2		-	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	٠	72	13.7	6	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	29.5	68	17.1	3	22.7					42.1	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	32.1	298	67.3	6	53.5	7.60				_	
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	10.2	89	7.4	4	12.1					27.3	

©... Egist. e. **.**... 3 £ ...

NYI:GINOG ERIC

	County ☐ Base Rate	County 7 Actual Number	County Rate Decile Rank	nt Year Decile Rank	Kansas	Percei	Percent Change Over Time	ige Ove Better	er Tim	ايو
ECONOMIC WELL:BEING						01 09 08 001	20	0 30	09 Ot	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.2	13	11.2	7	9.6		22.2			
Children in Poverty	٠	428	21.0	6	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	27.7	410	25.0	9	23.4			8.6		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	25.9	0		. •	28.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	2.1	0			7.1					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	81.6	102	87.9	5	85.7			7.7		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	45.8	84	74.7	7	70.9					63.2
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.8	6	7.8	7	7.0	34.8				
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	88.2	40	92.4	3	54.1			4.8		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	17.8	306	23.3	9	26.4				31.0	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	69.4	901	75.2	7	75.1			4.8		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	6.61	15	12.9	4	1.81					34.9
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	88.9	141	89.2	5	80.8			0.4		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.6	6	3.9	5	6.9		7.3			_
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	107.9	0		·	70.0					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	9:91	49	22.9	_	54.2	38.1				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		3	1.4	2	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	13.8	45	21.0	2	22.7	52.0				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	٠	115	64.4	8	53.5					
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	•	17	5.3	3	12.1					

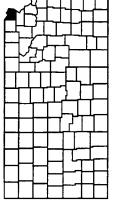
DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

State

County

Population Size	8,134	8,134 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	96.1%	88.4%
Black	1.9%	5.7%
American Indian,	1.2%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.2%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	0.6%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$26,317	\$26,317 \$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	6.2%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept.	of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatio	n Services)
County Seat: Troy		
•		



Doniphan County had one of the lowest rates of reported child abuse and neglect in Kansas. This county also experienced a decline in the percentage of births to mothers with no high school degree and an increase in its already high Head Start participation rate. Problem areas included a substantial increase in juvenile court filings this year in comparison to base year rates. Doniphan County also experienced an increase in the percentage of its births that were to single teenage mothers.

TEMOGRAPHICS

"d on 1990 U.S. Census

County State

Population Size 81,798 2,477,574
Percent Population 20.5% 26.7%
Under Age 18
Ethnicity

 White
 87.7%
 88.4%

 Black
 4.0%
 5.7%

 American Indian, 2.5%
 0.8%

 Eskimo or Aleut
 Asian or Pacific
 3.1%
 1.2%

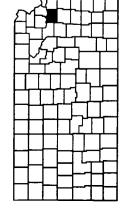
 Islander
 Hispanic Origin
 2.6%
 3.8%

 (All Races)
 Addian Family
 \$35,631
 \$32,966

Unemployment 4.4% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

Income

County Seat: Lawrence



172 occurred to single teen mothers and training remained one of the lowest babies in this county also posted a Douglas County enjoyed declines school degree. Both rates were in the top 20 percent statewide. The in Kansas and declined almost 20 in the percentage of its births that decline and remained well below steady compared to base years, it children. Although the rate held percent in comparing the current average. In addition, the rate of percentage of low-birth-weight statewide averages. Concerns remained well below the state to mothers who lacked a high post-secondary education or participation rate of eligible existed with the Head Start and base year figures.

DOUGLAS

9996

	County	County	Current Year	nt Year		Per	cent C	hange	Percent Change Over Time	Time		
SNIA HAN SINONOSA	DASC NAIC	Actual Number	County Kate	Decile Kank	Nansas -		×	- SE	Setter –		Î	
Derrent of All Rirthe That Are to Simple Teams	7.1	1.6	17	c						ē —		
	::,	-	0.1	7	2.0	+	1	Ц	0.7	+	4	
Children in Poverty		2814	15.0	9	17.0							
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	18.2	2281	17.4	2	23.4			4	4.6			
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY												
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	16.7	2	13.7	9	28.4				17.6			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.7	4	3.4	9	7.1					49.1	<u> </u>	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	87.7	086	84.3	9	85.7			3.9		\vdash		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	75.9	699	74.3	7	70.9			2.1		-		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.7	2	5.5	4	7.0				17.6	\vdash		
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION												
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	26.8	78	26.5	8	54.1			1.0				
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	31.5	4320	31.2	2	26.4			1.2		-		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	9:69	389	55.9	01	75.1		19.7					
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	9.0	103	8.8	2	18.1			2.2	2			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	82.7	969	82.4	8	8.08			0.4				
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING												_
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.7	159	6.0	7	6.9				<u>×</u>	30.8		_
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	38.5	4	40.0	9	70.0		Ĺ	0.4		-		
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	48.8	1151	52.8	9	54.2		<u>8</u>			_		
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		172	12.4	∞	9.3							
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL												
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	9.61	584	26.4	7	22.7	35.1				-		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	51.3	223	53.1	2	53.5		-	3.5				
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	37.1	57	12.1	8	12.1						67.5	

E.

3 3 3 3

SON THE SON TH

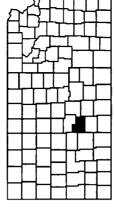
				Current Voor		Doront Change Ores Time
	Base Rate	Base Rate Actual Number	County	Decile Rank	Kansas	Worse Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					_	100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.5	5	10.0	9	9.6	55.0
Children in Poverty	٠	146	16.0	7	17.0	
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.5	160	25.7	9	23.4	4.6
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	28.9	1	150.1	10	28.4	420.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.8	0			7.1	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	80.0	37	74.0	6	85.7	7.5
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	62.4	35	78.8	S	6.07	26.2
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.0	4	8.0	8	7.0	14.5
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0:0	0	0.0	10	54.1	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.5	134	23.5	9	26.4	14.4
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	85.7	32	84.2	3	75.1	C1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	20.0	6	18.0	9	18.1	10.0
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	83.8	38	76.0	10	80.8	9.3
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING						
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.5	8	8.8	6	6.9	154.8

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State

County

D	1 101	A 577 574
Population Size	3,/8/	3,/8/ 2,4//,5/4
Percent Population	25.0%	26.7%
Under Age 18		
Ethnicity		
White	94.2%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.3%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.2%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	5.2%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$25,784	\$25,784 \$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	3.1%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept.	of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatio	in Services)
County Seat: Kincley	νο	
County ocar, wills	c)	



his county's high school graduates who had graduated high school and the percentage of its young people hildhood immunizations and saw Head Start program for its eligible statewide for this indicator. This Edwards County had a decline in county also continued to have no ranked in the bottom 10 percent n increase in the availability of hildcare. A high percentage of mprovement in its rate of early dwards County posted further training. On the negative side, ought further education or children.

15.0

70.0

9

949.6 50.8

198.2 59.8

Feen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19

Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

45

54.2

9.3

9

7.9

14.5

22.7

4

18.1

16

40.1

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

53.5

12.1

State Parced on 1990 U.S. Census
County
alation Size 3,327 2 County

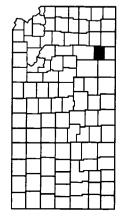
3,327 2,477,574 88.4% 26.7% 0.8% 3.8% 5.7% Percent Population 21.6% 96.3% 0.5% American Indian, 1.5% 1.8% 0.1% Hispanic Origin Asian or Pacific Eskimo or Aleut Under Age 18 Islander Ethnicity White Black

\$25,091 \$32,966 3.8% 4.9% Median Family Unemployment Income

(All Races)

(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Howard



mothers. This county also posted a average. Further concerns included home placements of children, along was also a slight increase in its rate with a rise in reports of child abuse fully injmunized by age 2. There percentage of children who were of child care availability, though an increase in the rate of out-ofthis rate lagged behind the state occurred among single teenage the percentage of its births that substantial increase in the

(in the control of t فن Ę. Ų. U

Elk County enjoyed a decline in and neglect.



9 83.7 (E)

	County ☐	County Curre	County Rate	Current Year——	Kaneac	Per	Percent Change Over Time	ange O	ver T	ime	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						00 80 00	97 94	07 0			80 [00
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.3	2	6.9	3	9.6				33.0	0:	
Children in Poverty	٠	172	24.0	10	17.0				\vdash		
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	40.8	319	38.1	10	23.4			6.5	+-	_	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	37.5	0			28.4						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.4	0			7.1				\vdash		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	86.7	24	82.8	7	85.7		4.5	S		<u> </u>	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	46.8	20	75.6	9	70.9	-			╫	9.19	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	8.8	3	10.3	6	7.0		17.2				
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0:0	0	0.0	01	54.1				_		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	7.5	46	8.6	10	26.4				29.4	4	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	70.4	42	71.2	6	75.1			=			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	19.9	9	20.7	∞	18.1		4.2	7			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	85.5	59	88.1	9	80.8			3.0	<u> </u>		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	10.3	12	15.7	10	6.9	51.4					
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	108.9	0			70.0			_			
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	61.1	94	127.2	10	54.2	108.3					
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		5	8.9	5	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	30.3	22	29.6	8	22.7			2.2			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	•		•	•	53.5				-		
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	8.2				12.1				-		

Ų. (C) te:

82

(::: 2 26,004 2,477,574

Percent Population 25.9%

Under Age 18

Ethnicity White Black

Population Size

State

County

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

DEMOGRAPHICS

88.4%

98.0% 0.4% 0.8%

American Indian, 0.1%

	County - Base Rate	County Current Year—Current Year—Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank	County Rate	nt Year—— Decile Rank	Kansas	a	Percent Change Over Time	inge O	ver Ti ter —	me	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					н	09 08 001	40 20	0 20	=	S (19	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.9	34	6'01	<i>L</i>	9.6	8.19					
Children in Poverty	•	927	13.0	4	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	9'91	742	15.2	1	23.4				8.8		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	30.1	-	1.61	9	28.4	_			36.6	9	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.8	2	6.4	7	7.1				25.2	2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	92.8	290	5.26	1	85.7			0.5			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	63.1	202	86.2	2	70.9				36.7	7	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.2	29	6.3	6	7.0	50.3					
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											

\$31,144 \$32,966

Median Family Unemployment

Income

(All Races) Islander

0.8%

Hispanic Origin Asian or Pacific Eskimo or Aleut

(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Hays

3.0%

AT.	
	▄

26.4

5

68.1

86

1430

33.0 67.4

Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing

Post-Secondary Education/Training

Percent of All Births to Mothers With

Less Than a High School Degree

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4

Living Below the Poverty Line

75.1

3

83.4

226

78.2

further increase in the percentage of Ellis County had one of the highest predictors of early child well-being. secondary education or training. In in the percentage of births to single addition, despite a slight decline in average graduation rate. Concerns students finished high school at a for this county included increases Ellis County also can celebrate a immunizations, both important percentage of low-birth-weight the current year, this county's higher rate than the statewide rates of both births with early prenatal care and childhood its youth who pursued postteenage mothers and in the babies.

26.5

70.0 54.2

9 9

55.5

406

42.6 27.5

Gen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19

per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under

Out-of-Home Placement Rate

Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

5

3.8 0.0

3

9.3

5

7.0

51

80.8

18.1

4 _

12.5

39

4.7

271

8.06

Percent of Students Graduating from High School

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

53.5

15.1

22.7

4

19.4

143

4.

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Iuvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

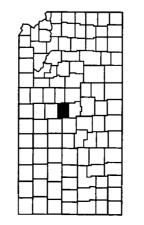
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

3.8

	State
[CS]	County
DEMOGRAPHICS d on 1990 U.S. Census	٠,
10GR	
EE F	RIC
A	

Population Size	6,586	6,586 2,477,574
Percent Population	23.7%	26.7%
Under Age 18		-
Ethnicity		
White	94.6%	88.4%
Black	2.0%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.3%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.5%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	2.8%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$26,332	\$26,332 \$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	2.6%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept. Informatio	of Human
Western Cest Labor Maine	I WOU III WALLO	III Sei vices)
County Seat: Ellsworth	orth	



living in poverty and percentages of indictors for children in this county, Ellsworth County had a high rate of county had an increase in reports of there was good news for economic education and training increased, it addition, although post-secondary school graduations. In addition, with both low rates of children children eligible for free school Ellsworth County continued to meals. For those children who participation. Of concern, this enjoy a very high rate of high remained below the statewide were eligible for Head Start, child abuse and neglect. In

average.

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

LLSWORT

	F County 7 Base Rate	County Actual Number	County Rate	nt Year Decile Rank	Kancas	Perc	Percent Change Over Time	nge Ov Reffe	er Tin	9	†
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 80 60	40 20	0 30	9 01	00 80 100	2
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.9	2	3.3	1	9.6					57.7	
Children in Poverty	•	186	12.0	2	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	9.61	233	17.3	2	23.4			12.1	=		T -
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	17.8	_	93.5	01	28.4	424.9					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.9	_	16.7	6	7.1	† †					I
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	87.4	55	91.7	2	85.7			6:4			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	69.2	53	9.98	2	70.9				25.2		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.1	9	10.0	6	7.0	4 -:14					
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	82.8	15	89.0	3	54.1			7.5			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	27.1	303	33.6	2	26.4			Š	24.1		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	6.69	18	72.3	∞	75.1			3.5	-		1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	13.0	8	13.3	5	18.1		2.2				
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	95.9	112	94.9	2	80.8		1.0				
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.9	3	2.0	ĸ	6.9	_			-	49.4	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	47.5	1	235.0	6 .	70.0	394.8				-	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	50.9	96	64.9	7	54.2	27.3					Г
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	•	20	13.5	6	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	42.6	57	39.0	10	22.7	_		8.4			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	٠	•	•		53.5						
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs					12.1	-					

YOUNING!

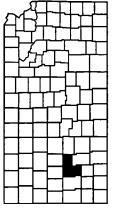
	County - Base Rate	Current Year Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank	County Rate	nt Year Decile Rank	Kansas	Per	cent Cha - Wors	Percent Change Over Time	Lime	†
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						09 NO 00	40 20 0	0 20 40	99	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	13.2	134	14.7	10	9'6		11.0			
Children in Poverty	٠	2104	17.0	7	17.0					_
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	34.2	3220	35.9	10	23.4		S.1			
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	37.3	2	20.3	9	28.4				45.5	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.4	7	1.7	7	7.1		9.61			
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	58.7	494	55.0	10	85.7		6.3			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	45.7	265	2.69	8	70.9				51.4	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.8	62	8.9	9	7.0		17.3			
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	81.0	191	.84.0	3	54.1			3.7		
									l	Ι

DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County State

Population Size	33,070	33,070 2,477,574
Percent Population	34.2%	26.7%
Under Age 18		
Ethnicity		
White	69.3%	88.4%
Black	1.2%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.6%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	3.5%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	25.3%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$31,383	\$31,383 \$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	3.0%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept	. of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	: Informatic	on Services)

County Seat: Garden City



26.4

6

17.4

1655

16.3

Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing

Post-Secondary Education/Training

Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree

high school graduates who pursued training. There were also increases in the immunization rate and a high graduation rate for this county that among eligible children. Problem Kansas. In addition, a very high increase in the percentage of its Finney County experienced an rate of Head Start participation remained among the lowest in declined further this year, and percentage of births in Finney County were to mothers who post-secondary education or areas included a high school lacked a high school degree.

48.8

70.0

126.0

6.9

6 | 8 | 7

6.1

87

6:11

40.5

een Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19

per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under

Out-of-Home Placement Rate

Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

54.2

9.3

ς,

3.3

4

4.2

<u>~</u>

의으

48.5

440

43.7

353

Percent of Students Graduating from High School

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

75.1

4

82.2

290

77.8

80.82

25.3

53.5

22.7

15.8

215

63.3

504

30.0

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

uvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

12.1

 ∞

11.2

154

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

State County sed on 1990 U.S. Census

27,463 2.477,574 88.4% Percent Population 29.0% 26.7% 5.7% 80.5% opulation Size Under Age 18 Ethnicity White

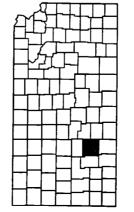
0.8% 1.2% 3.8% Hispanic Origin 14.9% 1.6% American Indian, 0.5% Asian or Pacific 2.4% Eskimo or Aleut (All Races) Islander Black

\$30,613 \$32,966 Unemployment 2.6% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Recources, Labor Market Information Services) Median Family Income

County Seat: Dodge City

24

(C) Çir.



immunized by age 2 was up sharply exceeded the statewide average this experience very high rates of Head despite a decline this year, juvenile courts filings remained well above experienced an increase in its rate eligible children. The percentage of infant mortality. In addition, Start participation among its from the base years rate and of children who were fully Ford County continued to year. Sadly, this county

the statewide average.

ORD

	County -	County 7		Current Year		Per	Percent Change Over Time	inge Ove	r Time	
	DASC NAIC	Actual Mullipe		Decile Kank	Nansas		Worse	Better		† [
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 SO 640	97 39	9.	40 00 80	S0 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.7	99	10.1	9	9.6			5.8		
Children in Poverty	,	1771	21.0	6	17.0	_				<u> </u>
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	37.5	2440	38.8	01	23.4		3.6			
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	42.4	3	45.2	8	28.4		9.9			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.1	8	12.2	6	7.1	49.8				Τ
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	65.1	449	68.4	01	85.7			3.1		Τ
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	56.7	371	74.4	7	70.9				31.1	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	8.9	51	7.8	7	7.0		15.2			
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION							-			
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	111.2	216	129.8	1	54.1			16.7		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	25.1	1426	22.9	9	26.4		0.6			Γ
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	79.6	244	71.6	∞	75.1		1.01			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	42.1	289	4.1	01	18.1		4.9			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	70.8	341	72.9	10	8.08		-	2.9		Τ
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.2	09	6.2	L	6.9			14.5		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	136.2	3	120.0	8	70.0	-	_	6.11		1
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	44.9	519	56.5	9	54.2	25	25.9			1
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	٠	65	7.1	9	9.3					_
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL			=							
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	43.9	364	39.6	10	22.7	_		8.6		<u> </u>
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	34.4	450	58.9	4	53.5	71.3				T
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	0.9	96	8.7	9	12.1	46.5				<u> </u>

£1, <u>ل</u>ي. (E. C.)

3 \mathbb{Z} ٤ (j.,

BRANKUN

	- County	County 7		Current Year		Per	Percent Change Over Time	nange (ver 1	ïme	
	Base Rate	' Actual Number	County	Decile Rank	Kansas		- Wor	se Be	tter —		1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					-	99 88 00	40 20	•	20 40	8 09	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.3	40	11.2	7	9.6		5.6				
Children in Poverty		1142	17.0	7	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	22.3	1087	22.3	5	23.4		Ĭ	0.4		_	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY						-					
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	39.5	2	39.5	L	28.4						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.1	4	11.2	6	7.1		10.9				
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.2	294	83.1	9	85.7		2	2.5		_	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	55.5	270	76.1	9	70.9					37.1	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.0	24	6.7	9	7.0			3.2		_	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	22.2	20	22.7	8	54.1			2.0			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	24.8	1070	23.0	9	26.4		7.4				
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	69.7	189	70.0	6	75.1			0.5			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	19.4	57	16.1	9	18.1				17.0		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	0.98	270	86.5	7	80.8			9:0[
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.0	06	12.3	10	6.9	54.3					_
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	72.3	-	55.4	7	70.0				23.5		
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	37.4	387	55.4	9	54.2	47.9					
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	•	41	5.9	5	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	25.1	168	23.9	7	22.7			_	5.0		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	20.8	92	79.0	10	53.5	78.8					_

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State	21,994 2,477,574
County	21,994
	ulation Size

Population Size	21,994	21,994 2,477,574
Percent Population	28.0%	26.7%
Under Age 18		
Ethnicity		
White	95.4%	88.4%
Black	1.3%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.8%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.4%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	2.1%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$30,210	\$30,210 \$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	5.0%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept.	of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatio	n Services)

County Seat: Ottawa

Franklin County maintained a high to women who lacked a high school exceeded the statewide average and placements and obtained one of the increase in the rate of out-of-home percentage of births that occurred degree. Immunization rates were births to single teenage mothers also up in Franklin County. Of negative outcome. The rate of higher rates in Kansas for this concern, this county had an school graduation rate that enjoyed a reduction in the also increased this year.

53.5 12.1

92 <u>∞</u>

20.8 3.5

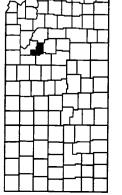
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

State County Sed on 1990 U.S. Census
County

Lyulation Size	30,453	30,453 2,477,574	
Percent Population	29.5%	26.7%	
Under Age 18			
Ethnicity			
White	66.4%	88.4%	
Black	22.9%	5.7%	
American Indian,	0.6%	0.8%	
Eskimo or Aleut			
Asian or Pacific	3.8%	1.2%	
Islander			
Hispanic Origin	6.1%	3.8%	
(All Races)			
Median Family	\$24,231	\$32,966	
_			

Unemployment 6.9% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Junction City

Income



children. This county also obtained a decline in the percentage of hirths Further concerns included a decline substantial improvement from base that were to mothers with less than but still trail the statewide average. a high school degree, a rate in the

6 (d) (a., Œ.

Immunizations were up this year participation among its eligible years in the rate of Head Start Geary County experienced a in an already low high school top third of the state. graduation rate.

.

6. CV: by. بدين GV. رچ: ٠. 15.0 £ , 2 6 (<u>.</u> .

	County -	County			[:	Perce	int Cha	Percent Change Over Time	Time
		. Actual Number	County Kate	Decile Kank	Kansas '		Worse	Better -	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					0S 001	99	40 20	07 07 0	001 080 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.8	99	8.8	4	9.6		12.6	_	
Children in Poverty		2173	23.0	10	17.0				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	37.5	2443	36.2	10	23.4			3.3	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									-
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	57.5	3	52.9	6	28.4			8.0	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	12.6	7	11.0	6	7.1			12.8	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	9:07	475	75.0	6	85.7			6.3	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	57.7	387	66.3	10	70.9			14.8	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	8.9	65	10.2	6	7.0		15.3		_
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION									
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	74.7	239	98.3	2	54.1				31.5
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	22.1	1312	25.8	4	26.4			17.0	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	57.6	191	73.2	7	75.1				27.0
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.4	77	12.1	8	18.1			15.7	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	8.99	220	64.0	01	80.8		4.3		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.3	63	8.2	∞	6.9		12.8		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	130.6	2	99.3	∞	70.0			24.0	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	6.97	109	81.1	6	54.2		5.5		
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		56	7.6	9	9.3				
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL									
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	43.3	404	56.7	10	22.7	31.0		·	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	25.3				53.5				
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	4.8			•	12.1				

189

(-



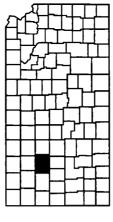
			Curre	Current Vear		Perc	ent Chan	oe Ov	er Tim	يو	
	Base Rate	Base Rate Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas 14		Worse Better	Bette			t
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					2	100 S0 60	0 02 04	0 30	09 01	80 100	ĝ
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	2.7	1	2.7	1	9.6						
Children in Poverty	·	80	9.0	-	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	13.4	134	17.4	2	23.4	29.4					
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	93.3	0			28.4			_			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	16.5	0			7.1						
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.2	33	89.2	3	85.7			4.7			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	55.9	47	6.78	-	6.07					57.2	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.7	-	2.7	2	7.0					20	64.9
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	119.1	11	125.9	1	54.1			5.6			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.5	116	21.4	7	26.4			4.	_		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	84.2	54	87.1	2	75.1			3.5			_
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	10.5	4	10.8	2	18.1		3.0	_			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	97.3	62	100.0	1	80.8			12.7			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.5	5	5.7	9	6.9	+					
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	0.96	0	•	•	70.0						
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	21.4	28	32.9	3	54.2	53.5					
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		8	9.4	7	9.3						_
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											Í
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	7.2	15	17.6	3	22.7	+					i
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	•	·		•	53.5				_		_
						_					

DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Census

State
County

	County	State
Population Size	3,231	2,477,574
Percent Population	26.9%	26.7%
Under Age 18		
Ethnicity		
White	99.4%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.2%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.1%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	0.3%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$28,275	\$28,275 \$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	3.0%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept	of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	i mormani	on services)

County Seat: Gove



although Gove County continued to substantial gain and now boasts one of the highest immunization rates in lag behind the state average in child continued exceptional performance few concerns noted for this county, education or training. There were in high school graduation and had Kansas. In addition, this county an increase in the percentage of youth seeking post-secondary Educationally, Gove County Gove County experienced a had a high rate of births that included early prenatal care. care availability.



Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

sed on 1990 U.S. Census

County State

ropulation Size	3,543	3,543 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.8%	88.4%

Black 2.9% 5.7% American Indian, 0.4% 0.8% Eskimo or Aleut 0.8% 1.2% Asian or Pacific 0.3% 1.2% Hispanic Origin 0.6% 3.8% (All Races) Median Family \$27.742 \$32.966 Income Unemployment 3.1% 3.8% Upomployment 3.1% 3.8% 11998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	White	25.8%	88.4%
American Indian, 0.4% 0.8% Eskimo or Aleut Asian or Pacific 0.3% 1.2% Islander Hispanic Origin 0.6% 3.8% (All Races) Median Family \$27.742 \$32.966 Unemployment 3.1% 3.8% Unemployment 3.1% 3.8% Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Black	2.9%	5.7%
Asian or Pacific 0.3% 1.2% Islander Hispanic Origin 0.6% 3.8% (All Races) Median Family \$27.742 \$32.966 Income 3.1% 3.8% 1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Hispanic Origin 0.6% 3.8% (All Races) Median Family \$27.742 \$32.966 Income Jnemployment 3.1% 3.8% Unemployment 3.1% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Median Family \$27.742 \$32.966 Income Unemployment 3.1% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Hispanic Origin (All Races)	9.9%	3.8%
Unemployment 3.1% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	1	\$27.742	\$32,966
	Unemployment (1998 data provided by Ka Resources, Labor Market	3.1% insas Dept. Informatio	3.8% of Human n Services)

Graham County maintained a level of child care availability that was in secondary education or training and the top third statewide. In addition, however, the current rate continued improved further on its high school increase in the percentage of births high school degree and a reduction that were to mothers who lacked a this county had a high percentage of its young people seeking postobtained substantial improvement in the percentage of children who graduation rate. Graham County in the rate of early prenatal care. were fully immunized by age 2; to lag behind the state average. Other concerns included an

192

GRAHAM

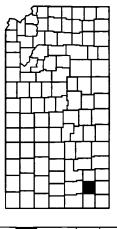
	County -	County 7	Current Year	ent Year		Perce	Percent Change Over Time	ge Ove	r Time	ىە
ECONOMIC WELL BEING	DEX MAIL	Accuda Municipal		Decile Kank	Nansas		Worse	Better		
						09 08 001	40 20 0	30	(F) (F)	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.2	3	11.5	8	9.6	60.3			_	
Children in Poverty		163	18.0	8	17.0					-
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	27.5	132	25.0	9	23.4			56		+
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										+
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	29.7	0			28.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.0	0			7.1			-		+
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	92.8	22	84.6	9	85.7		8.8	+.		-
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	37.5	23	0.69	6	70.9			╢		<u>25</u>
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.0	3	11.5	6	7.0	188.5		-		<u> </u>
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	66.3	17	74.2	4	54.1			12.0		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	28.1	153	28.1	3	26.4		0.1		-	-
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	82.4	42	82.4	4	75.1		0.1			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	10.4	4	15.4	9	18.1	47.9			+-	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	90.4	51	92.7	4	80.8			2.5	-	I
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.9	4	4.7	5	6.9				47.6	9
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19		_	475.5	10	70.0			F	-	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	25.9	37	43.6	4	54.2	68.5		-	_	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		4	4.7	4	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL									-	
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	23.2	18	21.6	9	22.7			7.0		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	38.8				53.5					
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	2.5				12.1				-	

	County -			nt Year-		Perc	Percent Change Over Time	inge Ov	er Tin	Je	
	Base Rate	Base Rate Actual Number	Count	y Rate Decile Rank	Kansas		- Worse	Bette	1		†
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					=	100 80 60	40 20	0 20	9 ()†	08 09	<u> </u>
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	14.8	22	13.3	6	9.6			6.6	6		
Children in Poverty		423	16.0	7	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.4	527	28.8	∞	23.4	i	1.5				1
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	47.1	-	46.4	8	28.4			5.			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.4	2	12.1	6	7.1	44.6					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	70.1	127	78.9	∞	85.7			12	12.5		1
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	52.8	107	81.6	3	70.9					54.7	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.4	81	10.9	6	7.0	8.69					_
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	110.9	52	106.9	2	54.1		3.6	_			_
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	19.4	317	15.7	01	26.4		19.0				
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	80.4	08	84.2	3	75.1			4.8			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	41.2	82	47.3	01	18.1		14.6				_
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	80.9	95	85.6	١,	80.8			2.8			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.9	3	1.0	_	6.9						80.2
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	93.8	0	٠		70.0						
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	15.9	66	34.1	3	54.2	14.8					
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	•	4	1.4	2	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	19.1	70	23.6	9	22.7	23.5	ν,		_		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days		197	51.7	2	53.5					_	
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	•	64	15.8	10	12.1						

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

	•	
Population Size 7,1	7,159	2,477,574
Percent Population 34. Under Age 18	34.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White 76.	76.8%	88.4%
Black 0.0	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian, 1.0 Eskimo or Aleut	1.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific 0.5 Islander	0.5%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin 21. (All Races)	21.6%	3.8%
Median Family \$32. Income	\$32,241	\$32,966
Unemployment 4.1% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	4.1% nsas Dept. nformatio	3.8% of Human a Services)

County Seat: Ulysses



training. Problems areas included a also posted a very high rate of Head rate of child care availability and an improvements in the percentage of further reduction in an already low placement in Kansas. This county mothers who lacked a high school degree, one of the highest rates in Start participation for its eligible school and in young people who even greater increase in the high children graduating from high rate of births that occurred to Grant County had one of the lowest rates of out-of-home sought further education or children. There were Kansas.

County sed on 1990 U.S. Census

5.396 2,477,574 88.4% 5.7% 0.8% 32.0% 95.1% 0.1% 0.4% Percent Population American Indian, Journation Size Under Age 18 Ethnicity White Black

100 SO 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 lin Percent Change Over Time

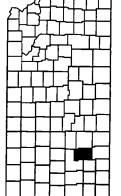
25.0

5.8

\$28,878 \$32,966 0.0% Asian or Pacific Eskimo or Aleut Hispanic Origin Median Family (All Races) Islander

Unemployment 2.4% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Cimarron



27.6

2.6

4

0.6

<u>--</u>8 80.8

9 3

40.6

43 80

32.6

93.6

Percent of Students Graduating from High School

Percent of All Births to Mothers With

Less Than a High School Degree

93.0

10.7 0.

9.5

Gray County had one of the lowest state average. Also of concern was participation rates were other good news. A decline in the percentage prenatal care raises concerns. The year as compared to the base years school graduation, in the top third county's rate was well below the statewide. Increases in the child the high percentage of births to care availability and Head Start rates of reported child abuse or neglect in Kansas. This county maintained its high rate of high degree. That figure was up this women who lack a high school of births that included early

Kansas 9.6 17.0 23.4 28.4 70.9 85.7 7.0 54.1 26.4 75.1 7.1 County Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank 6 2 9 6.4 11.0 73.4 72.4 4.5 51.9 82.5 19.1 88 248 0 0 80 69 2 326 99 80.8 6.9 67.7 21.6 14.8 48.2 84.7 <u>~</u> 5. Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13 Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2 Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care Post-Secondary Education/Training infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies ECONOMIC WELL-BEING Living Below the Poverty Line Children in Poverty State 1.2% 3.8%

<u>4.</u> 6.9 70.0 54.2 9.3 22.7 53.5 3 2.7 0.0 15.5 5 0 0 28 22 13.6 1.7 182.5 34.2 Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19 Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children

12.1

6.1

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

	County -	7 Actual Number	County Rate Decile Bank	of Year	Kancac	Perc	ent Chai	Percent Change Over Time	Percent Population 30.89
								ı	1111
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						90 08 00	₹	00 08 09 07 0	
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.7	2	8.7	4	9.6	29.0	•		
Children in Poverty		79	11.0	2	17.0				American Indian, 0.19 Eskimo or Aleut
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.6	89	19.0	3	23.4			22.9	Asian or Pacific 0.19 Islander
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									Hispanic Origin 6.0%
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	6.06	0	•	•	28.4				Median Family \$31,9
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0			7.1				Unemployment 3.8%
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	80.9	15	65.2	10	85.7		19.4		(1998 data provided by Kansas D Resources, Labor Market Inform
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	65.5	91	83.3	3	70.9			2.7.2	County Seat: Tribune
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	3.4	4	17.4	10	7.0	115.9			
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION									
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0:0	0	0:0	10	54.1				
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	21.0	82	21.3	7	26.4	-		1.3	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	87.2	22	7:16	_	75.1			5.2	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	23.9	9	26.1	6	18.1		9.3		Greeley County can box Kansas' highest rates of
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	95.3	24	92.3	4	80.8		3.2		secondary education or activity, a figure that inc
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									year compared to base y
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.8	3	5.5	9	6.93	92.3			county also saw dramati improvements in the per children who were fully
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	198.0	0	•		70.0	_			by age 2. In addition, G
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	4.8	8	14.6	-	54.2	206.2			County reports of child neglect were among the
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children			<u>8</u> :	2	9.3				Kansas. Cause for concexist in the finding that
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL									County had one of the n of low-birth-weight bab
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	2.5	1	1.8	-	22.7			26.6	year, along with a low le
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days		54	49.5	-	53.5				
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	10.0	11	10.6	7	12.1		5.8		

Based on 1990 U.S. Census **DEMOGRAPHICS**

State County

	County	State
Population Size	1,774	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	30.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	93.5%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.1%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.1%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	6.0%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$31,989	\$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	3.8%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept.	of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatic	n Services)

children who were fully immunized County had one of the highest rates activity, a figure that increased this year compared to base years. This mprovements in the percentage of County reports of child abuse and neglect were among the lowest in Greeley County can boast one of Kansas. Cause for concern may exist in the finding that Greeley secondary education or training of low-birth-weight babies this by age 2. In addition, Greeley year, along with a low level of Kansas' highest rates of postcounty also saw dramatic early prenatal care. A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

100 **E**

Kansas

County | County | Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank

32.1

9.6

6 6 ∞

17.0

23.4

2.0

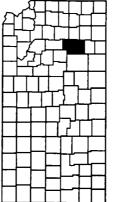
85.7 7.1

70.9

21.1

6 ∞

28.4



Greenwood County saw sul improvement this year in the percentage of low-weight bi compared to the base years for this county. Greenwood County also achieved close high school graduation rate was above the state average Problems in this county incl increase in the rate of out-of placements and a rate of juv court filings in the worst 10 statewide. In the current yes Greenwood County had a sh reduction in the percentage youth who sought post-seco years in the rate of early chi immunizations and maintai percent improvement from

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

		1014
Щ	\prod_{r}	┠ ┷┰ ╏
廿		-
\vdash	++4	
F	F	
\vdash	igoplus	

				r County Ka		14.5	20.0	29.0			12.0	7.67	80.3	4.8			0.0	19.8
			County J	' Actual Number		12	391	366		0	1	63	19	4			0	241
			- County -	base Kate		10.9		31.4		•	10.0	81.4	44.8	7.5	:		0:0	18.4
					ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	Children in Poverty	Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY	Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION	Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4	Living Below the Poverty Line	Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13
	County State	7,847 2,477,574	26.7%		88.4%	5.7%	%8.0	1.2%	3.8%	\$24,740 \$32,966	3.8%	n Services)		£		 		
HICS.	County	7,847	23.8%		92.8%		%6.0	0.0%	1.2%	\$24,740	5.2%	t Informatio		F	拾	7		
DEMOGRAPHICS ed on 1990 U.S. Census	Q R I	-r ulation Size	Percent Population	Ethnicity	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo or Aleul	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic Origin (All Races)	Median Family Income	Unemployment 5.2% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dent. of Human	Resources, Labor Market Information Services)						

							_	_
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.5	4	4.8	3	7.0			35.4
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION						-		
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	0	0.0	10	54.1			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	18.4	241	19.8	∞	26.4		7.4	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	75.3	56	61.5	01	75.1	18.3		
ubstantial Percent of All Births to Mothers With the Less Than a High School Degree	20.6	21	25.3	6	18.1	22.5		
s figure Percent of Students Graduating from High School	9.88	16	88.3	9	80.8		0.3	-
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING								
n base Out-of-Home Placement Rate hildhood per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.2	20	6.7	6	6.9	55.6		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	142.4	0			70.0			
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	33.7	148	74.2	8	54.2	120.3		
of-home Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		18	9.0	7	9.3			
0 percent SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL								
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	22.8	56	47.9	01	7.22.7	110.2		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.1	115	60.1	4	53.5	81.4		-
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	6.5	12	4.2	2	12.1			35.2

(;

 $\underset{A \ project \ of \ Kansas \ Action \ for \ Children, \ Inc.}{\textbf{200}}$

education or training.

HAMILTON

	County ☐ Base Rate	County Actual Number		Current Year—v Rate Decile Rank	Kancac	Per	Percent Change Over Time	ange O	ver Tin	یو	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						09 08 001	40 20	0 20	10 64	0 80 100	8
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.2	7	18.4	01	9.6	154.2					
Children in Poverty	٠	91	15.0	9	17.0		!			ļ	I
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	29.5	175	33.2	01	23.4		12.5			-	_
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	88.8	0	•	•	28.4						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.2	-	26.3	10	7.1	+					Г
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	77.8	28	73.7	6	85.7		5.3				
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	73.2	29	9.08	4	70.9		_	<u>=</u>	1.01		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.1	8	21.1	10	7.0	115.0				-	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0:0	0	0.0	10	54.1			<u> </u>			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	25.4	62	16.0	6	26.4	37.3	6.				-
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	84.8	29	90.6	-	75.1			6.9			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	15.3	=	28.9	6	1.8.1	88.8					
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	98.4	32	97.0	-	80.8		1.5	25			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.6	0	0.0	1	6:9					100	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	132.1	0		٠	70.0					_	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	15.6	91	26.2	-	54.2	0.89					
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	•	0	0:0	_	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	10.7	6	14.8	3	22.7	39.1					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.7	٠			53.5						т
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	3.2		•	·	12.1	:					

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

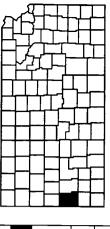
County

State

Population Size	2,388	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	92.6%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	5.8%	3.8%
Median Family	\$29,483	\$29,483 \$32,966

(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Syracuse

Unemployment



accomplishments. Their graduation in 10 high school graduates elected experience a sizable increase in the in Kansas. Slightly more than nine training. The rate of juvenile court rate was among the top 10 percent statewide average, and there were mothers who lacked a high school to pursue additional education or good news, Hamilton County did Hamilton County youth enjoyed percentage of births that were to increased substantially and was placements. In contrast to this degree. In addition, the rate of births to single teen mothers no incidents of out-of-home filings was well below the many educational

almost twice the effet burrage.

7,124 2,477,574 State County County County 25.4% ercent Population Size Size Under Age 18 Sthnicity

88.4% \$26,358 \$32,966 5.7% 0.8%97.6% 0.2% American Indian, 0.6% Asian or Pacific 0.1% Hispanic Origin Eskimo or Aleut Median Family (All Races) Islander White Black

Unemployment 2.4% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

Income

County Seat: Anthony

percentage of high school graduates home placement. Concerns for this pursuing post-secondary education percentage of births to mother who reductions in the percentage of its current year rate for that indicator or training, and an increase in the was above the statewide average. Harper County improved on the percentage of children who were children that experienced out-ofcounty included a decline in the fully immunized by age 2. The lacked a high school degree. This county also enjoyed

ĠĐ. رنن 1 100 2 6

	County -	Actual Number	Count	Current Year—	Kanese	Per	cent Cha	Percent Change Over Time	. Time	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 80 60	40 20	0 20 4		80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.2	10	14.5	6	9.6	17.3				
Children in Poverty		307	18.0	∞	17.0					Γ
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	27.6	330	26.5	7	23.4			3.7		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	15.5	1	80.7	6	28.4	421.5				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	3.1	0			7.1					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	82.7	56	81.2	7	85.7		6:1			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	72.0	58	81.8	3	70.9			13.7		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.1	4	5.8	4	7.0	41.8	8.			
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION				:					-	
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	0	0.0	01	54.1					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	27.1	278	25.8	4	26.4		4.8		_	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	77.2	63	70.8	6	75.1		8.3			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	17.0	41	20.3	7	18.1	19.5	ž			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	84.4	68	84.8	7	80.8			0.4		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.3	7	4.1	5	6.9			22.4		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	254.5	0			70.0					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	28.2	103	61.8	7	54.2	119.6				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		14	8.4	9	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	20.9	35	21.1	5	22.7		1.3			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.9	145	54.6	3	53.5	52.1				
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	7.0	31	7.6	7	12.1	38.8	8			

4 £., ري (i. E (. (i. 6 Ĺ.,

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.



	- County -		Currer	Current Vear		Percent Change Over Time	Perc
		Actual Number	Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank	Decile Rank	Kansas	Kansas Worse Better	5
C WELL-BEING				-	08 00I	00 SO 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 SO 100	Eth
Sirths That Are to Single Teens	8.1	42	10.3	9	9.6	27.5	
							₹

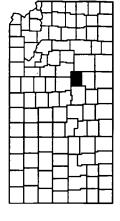
	Base Rate	Base Rate Actual Number County Rate	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas			Worse	Better		1	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						08 00I	01 09	50	0 20	40 60	80 100	
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.1	42	10.3	9	9.6		27.5	╫				
Children in Poverty	•	1122	13.0	4	17.0							
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	22.1	1348	21.3	4	23.4				3.5			
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY												
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	24.7	4	62.1	6	28.4	151.7						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.2	3	7.3	7	7.1				10.6	9		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.1	346	85.0	9	85.7			0.1				
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	70.0	302	9.62	4	70.9				13.7	1	_	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.6	25	6.1	5	7.0		32.4					
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION												
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	58.7	49	60.3	5	54.1				12.6			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	28.7	1644	28.6	3	26.4			0.5		_		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	17.77	301	78.0	9	75.1				0.4			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.8	77	18.9	7	18.1		27.3					
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	82.4	386	83.7	8	80.8				9:1			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									,			
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.1	45	4.8	9	6.9					40.6		

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

County

Population Size 31,028 2,477,574 \$32,955 \$32,966 Unemployment 2.9% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) 1.2% 5.7% rcent Population 26.3% %6'16 1.7% American Indian, 0.5% Hispanic Origin (All Races) Eskimo or Aleut Asian or Pacific Median Family nder Age 18 Islander nicity White 3lack Income

County Seat: Newton



children who required out-of-home most recent year. In addition, there Harvey County maintained a level Kansas. Further gains this year in county above the state average for of child care availability that was reduction in the percentage of its was an increase in the percentage this important indicator. Harvey of births to unmarried teenagers County also achieved a sizable childhood mortality during the placement. Sadly, this county full immunization placed this among the top 30 percent in experienced an increase in this year.

57.8

70.0 54.2

9 4

42.0 42.5

99.4

Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19

Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

379

9.3

9

8.3

74

207 A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

·100

53.5

6 ∞

456 180

24.2

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Iuvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

2060.

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

15.1

12.4

8.6

22.7

0

29.0 68.8

261

24.6

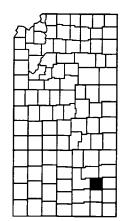
d on 1990 U.S. Census
County DEMOGRAPHICS

3,886 2.477,574 26.7% Percent Population 32.6% Jation Size Under Age 18 Ethnicity

88.4% 5.7% 85.0% 0.1% Hispanic Origin 14.3% 0.4% American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander White Black

\$30,632 \$32,966 Median Family (All Races) Income

Unemployment 2.7% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Sublette



a number of educational areas. The Haskell County attained success in the top 30 percent for the state, and statewide. In addition, one in three high school graduation rate was in eduçation. This county also had a births with early prenatal care that Haskell County included a rate of was among the bottom 10 percent children in Haskell County were more than eight in 10 graduates participation among its cligible children. Areas of concern for eligible for free school meals. - sought additional training or very high rate of Head Start

(

	County -	County - Curre	Curre	Current Year—		Pe	rcent C	hange (Over T	ime	
		Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	•	Worse Better	rse B	atter		1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	·					9 OS OOL	60 40 20	=	20 40	60 80	001 0
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.9	4	5.3	2	9.6				122.1		
Children in Poverty	•	145	11.0	2	17.0					-	
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	25.8	316	35.1	10	23.4		35.9				Γ
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	20.1	2	200.9	10	28.4	901.5					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	2.6	0			7.1				-		Τ
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	62.8	47	63.5	10	85.7			1.2			Γ
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	9:09	44	9.07	~	70.9				39.6	ي ا	ĺ
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	9:9	7	9.3	6	7.0		6.14				Τ
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	100.4	10	8.96	2	54.1			3.6			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	18.1	861	21.0	7	26.4				15.7		Τ
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	85.3	53	85.5	2	75.1			10.2			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	34.1	33	44.0	10	18.1		28.9			ļ .	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	87.3	62	93.9	3	80.8			-	9.6		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	1.3	-	0.7	_	6.9					47.1	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	61.2	_	284.5	01	70.0	364.5			ŀ		Π
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	16.0	40	28.5	2	54.2	78.4					
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	•	3	2.1	3	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	10.0	91	11.2	2	22.7		11.3				-
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days			•	•	53.5						T
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs			٠		12.1						

6 ŧ Ę.,

HODGEMAN

	County - Base Rate	County Actual Number	Count	Current Year———y Rate Decile Rank	Kansas	Percel	nt Chang Worse	Percent Change Over Time	ime	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						r 09 08 001	10 20 0	30 40	08 09	Ē
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.8	1	6.3	3	9.6			19.6	-	
Children in Poverty		9/	12.0	2	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	19.8	87	18.0	2	23.4			6.0		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		0	٠	٠	28.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	11.1	0			7.1			_		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	87.8	12	75.0	6	85.7		14.6			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	65.3	27	88.2	-	70.9			35.1		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babics	6.8	1	6.3	5	7.0			29.7	7.	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	0	0.0	01	54.1					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	14.2	89	16.5	6	26.4			15.6		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	86.0	38	86.4	2	75.1		_	0.4		_
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	7.9	2	12.5	4	18.1	58.9				
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	96.5	4	97.8	-	80.8			1.3		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
. Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	1.2	-	1.6	2	6.9	28.7				
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	288.2	0			70.0					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	8.8	17	27.0	2	54.2	206.3				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		0	0:0	-	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	4.4	7	11.2	2	22.7	157.3				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days			•		53.5					
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs					12.1					

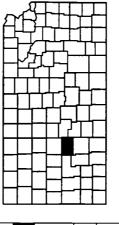
Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State

County

Population Size	2,177	2,177 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.4%	88.4%
Black	1.0%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$26,296	\$32,966
Unemployment 2.3% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	2.3% ansas Dept Informati	3.8% of Human on Services)

County Seat: Jetmore



in the most recent year. There were continued to have a very low rate of Hodgeman County can be proud of concerns. The percentage of births with early prenatal care declined in increased this year and was among the latest year. Hodgeman County one of the highest rates in Kansas education or training at a rate well its educational accomplishments. continued to seek post-secondary childhood immunization and had The high school graduation rate the top 10 percent in Kansas. A improvement in its rate of early high percentage of Hodgeman County high school graduates above the state average. This county also posted substantial child care availability.

66

A project of Kan.

And OGRAPHICS don 1990 U.S. Census d on 1990 U.S. Census

County State

11,525 2,477,574 26.7% Percent Population 28.7% Population Size Under Age 18

88.4% 5.7% 0.8% 3.8% 92.6% 0.3%5.9% Hispanic Origin 1.1% Asian or Pacific 0.1% American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut (All Races) Islander Ethnicity Black White

\$30,572 \$32,966 Unemployment 4.8% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) Median Family Income

County Seat: Holton

Jackson County experienced among the lowest in Kansas.

(t.) (ii) ٤ (-)

further education or training. In the school graduation rate and posted a children who were eligible for free and remained well above the state county increased further this year Concerns included a precipitous school meals declined this year, further improvement in its high childhood immunization in this most recent year, that rate was drop in the percentage of high rate in the top third of Kansas school graduates who sought average. The percentage of counties. The rate of early another positive outcome.

A COSSON

8 (g)

	County -	County 7	Current Year	nt Year		P	rcent	Char	Percent Change Over Time	er Tin	9	
		Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas 1		1	Vorse	Bette			†
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					2	09 08 001	97	97	0 20	9 9	80 80	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.2	81	11.5	7	9.6		40.5	H		_		
Children in Poverty		548	0.91	7	17.0			_				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	21.3	475	6.61	4	23.4	_	_		9.9			Ι-
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY												
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	46.2	2	6.77	6	28.4	9.89	╁	Ш				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	4.9	0	0.0	5	7.1			_				100.0
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	93.3	139	89.1	3	85.7			4.5				
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	77.2	111	81.7	3	70.9		_		5.8			
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.7	6	5.7	4	7.0		22.0					
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION												
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	1.68	40	77.2	4	54.1		13.4	4.				
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	27.6	531	23.4	9	26.4		15.3	3				Г
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	70.6	16	59.9	01	75.1		15.2	2				Γ
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	12.9	22	14.0	S	1.81		6	0.6				<u> </u>
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	9.88	152	94.4	3	80.8				9:9			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING												
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.4	26	7.1	7	6.9		31.9		_			
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	90.2	1	104.7	8	70.0		16.1					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	39.8	163	46.4	4	54.2		16.7	7				Ι
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		30	8.5	9	9.3							
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL												
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	15.9	99	18.8	4	22.7		18.3	3				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	46.4	183	64.9	8	53.5		39.8					Γ
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	7.4	38	7.3	4	12.1				£1			

NOSEGGGG

	r County	County _		Current Year		P	rcent C	hange	Percent Change Over Time	ne	
		Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas		- -	asro I	Setter		t l
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					1	100 SD 60	=	20 0	20 40 0	08 09	SO 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.2	23	10.6	9	9.6	46.7					
Children in Poverty		619	13.0	4	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	16.4	641	14.9	-	23.4				9.1		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	21.8	0	0.0	9	28.4)]	. 0.001
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	15.0	3	13.8	6	7.1				8.2		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	8.88	192	88.1	4	85.7			8.0			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Inmunized by Age 2	70.8	208	73.5	7	70.9			3	3.8		Γ
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	9:9	12	5.5	4	7.0				16.5		i
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	56.7	34	56.9	9	54.1			0.3	3		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	24.1	9//	22.7	9	26.4			5.9			1
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	67.5	251	74.7	7	75.1				10.6		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	11.3	24	11.0	3	18.1			<u>-2</u>	2.8		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	6:98	336	89.1	5	80.86			2.6	9		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.3	99	10.3	6	6.9		40.5	\neg			
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	49.6	0			70.0				_		1
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	42.2	245	47.7	5	54.2		13.2				Ι-
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		71	13.8	6	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	17.1	113	21.6	9	22.7		9:92				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	37.3	89	43.7	1	53.5		17.3				
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	8.1	10	8.4	9	12.1			3.2			

DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Census

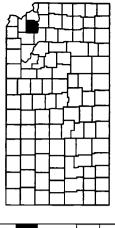
990 U.S. Census

State

County

Population Size	15,905	15,905 2,477,574
Percent Population	27.4%	26.7%
Under Age 18		
Ethnicity		
White	97.5%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.8%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.4%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	0.8%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$33,460	\$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	4.5%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Recourses I abor Morket Information Services	ansas Dept	of Human
Nesources, Labor Maine	THE OF THE OF	III OCI VICO)

County Seat: Oskaloosa



births to mothers who lacked a high school degree and maintained a rate to single teenage mothers increased well below the state average. This abuse and neglect also increased in high percentage of births with first the percentage of children eligible for free school meals declined this sharply this year. Reports of child slight decline in the percentage of were concerns. The rate of births indicator of economic well-being, Jefferson County experienced a county also continued to post a lowest rates in the state. There year and remained one of the trimester prenatal care. As an the most recent year.

(a)	County	State
Size خوالا مادا	4,251	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.4%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$21.875	\$32.966
Unemployment 2.8% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	2.8% ansas Dept. Informatio	3.8% of Human n Services)
County Seat: Mankato	kato	

school graduation was in the top 20 percent statewide. This county also Concerns for this county included a accomplishments. The rate of high training. Jewell County also had a low level of child care availability, saw an increase in the percentage utilization by its eligible children. of its high school graduates who a rate that declined further in the Jewell County had a number of very high rate of Head Start sought further education or positive educational

most recent year.

8

(j. (w.

(: £...

	County -	County		Current Year-		Percent Change Over Time	je Je
FCONOMIC WELL BEING		Actual Number	County Kate	Decile Rank	Kansas		
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	4.0	۲	0.7	v	90	144.7 1 144.7 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
Children in Poverty		146	15.0	9	17.0		
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.0	186	28.8	8	23.4	2.8	F
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY							
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	110.6	0		•	28.4		
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.6	0			7.1		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.9	28	90.3	2	85.7	5.2	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	73.8	27	74.2	7	70.9	0.5	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.0	—	3.2	2	7.0	18.4	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION							
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	171.4	81	182.6	1	54.1	9.9	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	14.0	83	13.7	10	26.4	2.2	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	82.4	61	87.1	2	75.1	85	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	8.0	4	12.9	4	18.1	62.2	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	97.2	70	95.9	2	80.8	1.3	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING							
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.4	3	3.0	4	6.9	27.4	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19		0			70.0		
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	28.9	34	35.2	3	54.2	21.9	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		~	8.3	9	9.3		
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL							
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	12.6	8	8.4	2	22.7	33.8	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	32.6				53.5		
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	2.0			·	12.1		

NOSNHOR

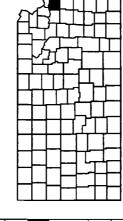
	County .	County County	Current Year	nt Year	Vonce	Percent Cha	Percent Change Over Time
		· Actual Number		Decile Kank	Namsas	WOLSE	Detrei
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					08 00 1	60 40 20	0 20 40 60 80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	3.4	661	3.1	1	9.6		8.5
Children in Poverty		6723	6.0	-	17.0		
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	6.5	4663	6.0	1	23.4		7.1
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY							
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	15.7	61	22.5	7	28.4	43.0	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.2	32	5.0	9	7.1		4.2
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	94.0	8019	95.5	1	85.7		9.11
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	72.3	4080	82.3	3	70.9		13.8
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.7	356	5.5	4	7.0		2.3
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION							
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	48.9	233	48.8	7	54.1	0.1	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	36.0	27202	33.9	2	26.4	9.6	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	83.4	3422	78.9	5	75.1	5.4	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	5.7	332	5.2	-	18.1		9.8
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	88.2	4337	88.4	9	80.8		0.2
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING							
Out-òf-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.1	232	1.8	2	6.9		10.3
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	32.0	25	83.7	8	70.0		
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	19.1	3017	25.5	1	54.2	33.7	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	•	437	3.7	4	9.3		
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL							
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	23.1	2739	22.7	9	22.7		8.1
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	34.1	3,025	61.0	5	53.5 79.0		
Percent of Youth Who Ever 11sed Others Drugs	6.1	1,187	15.3	10	12.1		

DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Census

90 U.S. Census
County State

Population Size	355,054	355,054 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	94.1%	88.4%
Black	1.9%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.6%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.0%	3.8%
Median Family	\$50,348	\$32,966

Median Family 530,348 532,900 Income Unemployment 2.6% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Olathe



percent of Kansas counties. A high violent death rate in the most recent further drop in the percentage of its first trimester prenatal care. Births deaths per 1,000 children ages 1 to year and an increase in the rate of Sadly, this county experienced a occurred in this county included Johnson County experienced a mothers to a rate in the top 10 substantial increase in its teen infrequent in Johnson County. births that were to single teen to mothers who lacked a high school degree also were very percentage of the births that

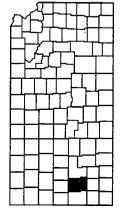
A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

ICS	Census
APH	us.
CR	1990 n
EM	io pa
f	FF

3	County	State
opulation Size	4,027	4,027 2,477,574
ercent Population Inder Age 18	33.3%	26.7%
thnicity		
White	82.5%	88.4%

(1998 data provided by Kansus Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Lakin Income



reduction in the rate of out-of-home placement, a rate among the lowest births to mothers who lacked a high the state average, the percentage of school meals increased further, and Kearny County posted an increase children who were eligible for free the county ranked in the bottom 10 current year. Of concern, juvenile This county also had a substantial in the percentage of children who in the state. Although still above current year. The percentage of were fully immunized by age 2. school degree declined in the court filings increased in the percent of Kansas counties.

220

BARN

E S

(e.)

€. (**(** €.

	County -	County 7		Current Year		Percent Change Over Time	\hange	Over Ti	ime	
	Base Rate	Actual Number	Count	Decile Rank	Kansas '+	W	orse [Setter —		1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					08 001	07 09	20 0	20 40	08 09	Ē
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.9	5	6.7	3	9.6					
Children in Poverty	•	202	14.0	5	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	32.3	410	36.0	10	23.4	11.4				
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	36.3	0		٠	28.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	2.9	0			7.1					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	65.5	42	67.7	01	85.75			3.5		П
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	9:59	19	9:92	9	6.07			16.8		Ι-
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.0	-	1.6	_	7.0				1	77.4
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	50.2	15	50.9	9	54.1			4.		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	17.3	132	13.5	01	26.4	21.6				
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	73.4	49	72.1	8	75.1		8.1			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	36.2	17	27.0	6	18.1			25.4		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	82.5	89	85.0	7	80.8		3	3.0		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	10.0	3	2.0	7	6.9				× ×	80.2
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	244.3	0	٠		70.0					Ι —
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	16.4	36	24.4	-	54.2				48.7	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		9	4.1	4	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	27.4	54	36.5	6	22.7	33.2				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	٠	٠	•		53.5					
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs		-	٠	•	12.1					

KINGMEN

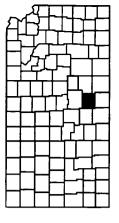
	County - Base Rate	Base Rate TActual Number County Rate Decile Rank	County Rate	nt Year Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time	hange Ove	r Time	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						lot) 80 - 60 - 40 - 20	0 30		SO 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.1	8	9.0	4	9.6		1.1		
Children in Poverty		365	15.0	9	17.0				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	23.3	346	19.5	3	23.4		16.2	2	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	6.99	1	8.95	6	28.4		15.1	_	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.3	2	22.5	10	7.1	117.5			
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.7	72	81.8	7	85.7	4	4.5		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	9.79	2	75.8	9	70.9		12.1	_	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	8.9	4	4.5	2	7.0			34.1	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION									
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	81.8	33	83.3	3	54.1		1.8		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	14.0	276	17.8	6	26.4			27.5	

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State County

Population Size	8,292	8,292 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	%9.86	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.9%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$27,491	\$32,966
Unemployment 3.1% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	3.1% ansas Dept	3.8%
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatic	on Services)
County Coot. Vinceno	-	

County Seat: Kingman



75.1

9

76.0

9/

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing

Post-Secondary Education/Training

Percent of All Births to Mothers With

Less Than a High School Degree

18.1 80.8

9 ∞

16.9

15

13.7

84.7

8

Percent of Students Graduating from High School

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

children who were fully immunized by age 2. This county also posted a high rate of Head Start participation children who were eligible for free education or training, although this care availability and a reduction in included a rather low rate of child rate was still slightly above the graduates who pursued further school meals. Problem areas the percentage of high school Kingman County enjoyed an increase in the percentage of Kingman County had further among its eligible children. reductions in its low rate of

3.4

54.2

9.3

2

2.1

2

70.0

157.6

200.5 33.3

Feen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19

per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under

Jut-of-Home Placement Rate

Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

34.4

83

6.9

a 6

1.6

4

105

45.9

29.2

53.5

12.1

2

9.7

26

14.1

54.1

41.9

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

uvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

22.7

27.0

65 158 A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

sed on 1990 U.S. Census **PEMOGRAPHICS**

State County

1 6 €. 19 0 **(** 45 4 * Egit 0 1 (i) 1 6 Ę: .

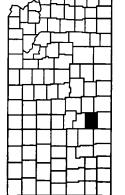
3,660 2,477,574 25.9% Percent Population Population Size Under Age 18

5.7% 0.8% 3.8% %6'16 0.4% 0.5% 1.1% American Indian, Hispanic Origin Asian or Pacific Eskimo or Aleut (All Races) Islander Ethnicity White Black

(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) Unemployment

Median Family

County Seat: Greensburg



substantial gains in the rate of early care in Kansas, a rate that declined included one of the lowest rates of graduation rate, one of the best in Kansas. This county also posted childhood immunizations, also in the top 10 percent among Kansas Kiowa County accomplished yet sharply in the current year. This juvenile court filings. Concerns another exceptional high school counties. Additional good news pregnancies with early prenatal county also lacked a Head Start was found in the reduction of

医

32.6

54.2

_

61.7

26

37.9

9.3

6

18.7

17

7.

20.7

3.2

() 6 1 -£... ŧ.

32.0

53.5

15.1

22.7

3

16.0

7

23.5

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

luvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

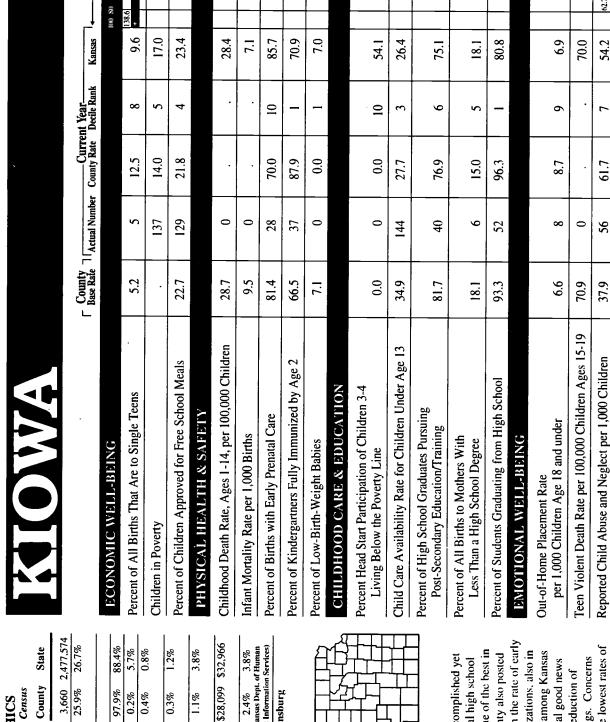
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

224



4.0

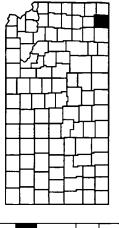
2	
1	
9	

	County	County 7	,	Current Year		Percer	Percent Change Over Time	nge C	ver.	Time	
	Base Kate	' Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas '+		Worse	Bet	ter –		Ī
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					001	100 80 60 40	20	0 30	9	(9)	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	12.1	43	15.6	10	9.6	28.9					
Children in Poverty		1423	23.0	10	17.0						_
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.9	1268	28.1	8	23.4			12.7			-
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	60.3	3	8.99	6	28.4		10.8				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	3.5	0	0.0	5	1.7.1						100.0
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.7	233	84.4	9	85.7		1.5	_			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	48.4	171	56.6	01	70.9				17.0		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.3	20	7.2	9	7.0		15.2				
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	72.5	06	77.1	4	54.1			6.4			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	26.3	096	24.2	5	26.4		7.8				
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	79.5	228	76.0	9	75.1		4.4				
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	24.8	09	21.8	8	18.1				6:11		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	81.0	300	85.2	7	80.8			5.2			-
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	9.2	54	8.1	8	6.9		5.7				
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	64.5	_	51.1	7	70.0				20.8		<u> </u>
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	84.8	712	112.4	01	54.2	32.6	▐				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	,	253	39.9	01	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	16.7	146	23.1	9	22.7	38.5	╂				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	39.5	176	57.5	4	53.5	45.5			_		
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	6.2	76	18.3	10	12.1						

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

Population Size 23,693 2,477,574 Percent Population 26.6% 26.7% Under Age 18 Ethnicity 88.4% Black 4.3% 5.7% American Indian, 1.7% 0.8% Eskimo or Aleut Asian or Pacific 0.4% 1.2% Islander Hispanic Origin 2.2% 3.8% (All Races) Median Family \$27,919 \$32,966 Income Income 3.2,956 \$2.00		County	State
tion lian, leut fic	Population Size	23,693	2,477,574
lian, fic fic	Percent Population Under Age 18	26.6%	26.7%
lian, leut fic gin	Ethnicity		
lian, leut fic gin	White	91.4%	88.4%
lian, leut fic gin	Black	4.3%	5.7%
fic	American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	1.7%	0.8%
ug.	Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.2%
	Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.2%	3.8%
	Median Family Income	\$27,919	\$32,966
Unemployment 5.4% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Unemployment (1998 data provided by K Resources, Labor Market	5.4% ansas Dept. t Informatio	3.8% of Human on Services)

County Seat: Oswego



its rate of Head Start participation with a 5 percent increase from the Labette County further increased childhood immunization rate that percentage of births that were to single teen mothers and an early Additional gains occurred in the number of concerns for Labette continued to lag well below the area of high school graduation, base years rates. There were a County, including a rise in the among its eligible children. state average.

226

Sed on 1990 U.S. Census
County
County

2,375 2,477,574 State County Percent Population 27.6% Julation Size Under Age 18 Ethnicity

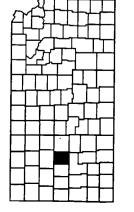
88.4% 5.7% 0.8% 1.2% 94.6% 0.0% 0.0%American Indian, 0.2% %6.1 Eskimo or Aleut Asian or Pacific Hispanic Origin (All Races) Islander White Black

Unemployment 3.1% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) Income

\$30,506 \$32,966

Median Family

County Seat: Dighton



Lane County appeared to fare well in most Kansas counties. Despite a - children in poverty was lower than prenatal care and an increase in the graduation rate exceeded the state in terms of economic well-being. school meals was below the state average, and a high percentage of training or education. Problem average, and the percentage of The rate of eligibility for free slight decline, the high school areas included a decline in the percentage of births with early graduates pursued additional rate of juvenile court filings.

	County - Base Rate	Base Rate Actual Number	Com	-Current Year	Kancac	Percent Change Over Time	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						(18 (9) (0) (0) (0) (0) (18 (9))	
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	4.2	1	3.6	2	9.6	15.0	
Children in Poverty	·	11	11.0	2	17.0		T
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	18.5	96	20.8	4	23.4	12.6	1
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY							
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	•	0			28.4		Γ
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	16.8	0	-		7.1		T
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	9:98	21	75.0	6	85.7	13.3	T-
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	66.2	24	81.0	4	70.9	22.4	T
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	2.5	_	3.6	2	7.0	41.7	Τ
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION							
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0:0	0	0.0	10	54.1		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	24.2	78	20.1	∞	26.4	17.2	Т
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	84.8	38	84.4	3	75.1	4.0	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	5.9	2	7.1	2	18.1	204	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	97.5	45	91.8	4	80.8	5.8	Ţ -
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING							
Out-of-Home Placement Ratc per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.8	2	3.4	4	6.9	20.4	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19		-	666.7	10	70.0		1
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	12.0	17	28.0	2	54.2 133.9	6	_
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		3	4.9	4	9.3		
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL							_
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	7.4	21	35.6	6	22.7		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.3	•			53.5		Τ
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	7.6				12.1		

Q:

E-No. **E**: 100 6 £.

108

JEAVENWORTH

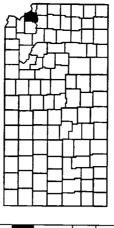
	County -	Actual Number	Count	Current Year	Kansas	Pe	Percent Change Over Time	ange Ov	er Time	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						09 08 00	40 20	0 20	69 64	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.3	84	10.0	9	9.6		20.3			
Children in Poverty		2418	13.0	4	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	15.6	1903	14.8	_	23.4			5.2		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	21.9	2	13.8	9	28.4				37.0	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.9	9	7.1	7	7.1			19.7	7	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	90.5	756	8.68	3	85.7	_	0.8		_	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	70.1	195	68.3	6	70.9		2.6		_	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.7	52	6.2	5	7.0			7.3		
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	41.1	92	42.4	7	54.1			3.1		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	15.8	2293	17.7	6	26.4			12.2	-	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	71.6	534	73.2	7	75.1			2.2	-	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	12.7	118	14.0	5	18.1		4.01			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	82.4	730	89.0	5	8.08		-	- -		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.4	96	4.7	9	6.9	_		13.1		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	46.9	_	19.8	9	70.0				87.8	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	29.3	931	47.4	5	54.2	62.0				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		160	8.1	9	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	20.8	374	19.0	4	22.7			8.5		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	32.1	408	65.7	6	53.5	104.5				
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	5.0	26	8.1	5	12.1	61.4				
]

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State County

Population Size	64,371	64,371 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	83.8%	88.4%
Black	10.7%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	3.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$36,820	\$36,820 \$32.966
Unemployment 4.5% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	4.5% ansas Dept.	3.8% of Human

County Seat: Leavenworth



prenatal care that exceeded the state occurrence. This county continued eavenworth County continued to nad a decline in its early childhood mmunization rate, a rather unusual achieve a level of births with early eduction in juvenile court filings ind had one of the lowest rates of Of concern, Leavenworth County o lag behind the state average in iverage. This county also saw a ilso declined in the current year. The out-of-home placement rate ligibility for free school meals. hild care availability.

109

State ed on 1990 U.S. Census
County County

3.653 2.477.574 88.4% 5.7% 23.9% 99.2% 0.0% Percent Population Julation Size Under Age 18 **3thnicity** White Black

0.8%

American Indian, 0.3%

Eskimo or Aleut

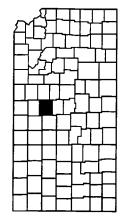
1.2% \$25,223 \$32,966 0.0% 0.4% Hispanic Origin Asian or Pacific Median Family (All Races) Islander

Unemployment 3.2% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

Income

County Seat: Lincoln

ر کا ei; i



rise in the availability of child care. its high rate of births that included reports and a substantial rise in the of concern included an increase in trimester. This county also saw a percentage of children eligible for the rate of child abuse and neglect Lincoln County further increased below the state average. Juvenile court filings also declined. Areas mothers who lacked a high school Another positive outcome was a percentage of births that were to free school meals that was well prenatal care during the first

INCOLN

	County -	County 7		Current Year		Per	Percent Change Over Time	ange (ver T	ii.
	Base Rate	'Actual Number	Count	Decile Rank	Kansas		- Wors	Se Se	tter	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						09 08 001	2 2	0.50	9	001 80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	3.4	3	12.0	∞	9.6	252.8				
Children in Poverty	•	125	15.0	9	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	18.6	118	18.8	3	23.4		-	1.2		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										•
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	•	0	•		28.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0	•		7.1					<u> </u>
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	8.68	23	92.0	2	85.7			2.5	-	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	78.9	23	78.0	5	70.9		<u>-</u> -	1.1		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.8	0	0.0	-	7.0					100.
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										-
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	0	0:0	10	54.1					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	27.0	164	33.8	2	26.4				25.5	150
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	76.3	4	83.0	4	75.1				œ; œ;	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	7.5	S	20.0	7	18.1	165.5				
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	93.3	53	8.68	5	80.8		3.8	-		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.5	0	0.0	1	6.9					100.0
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	98.2	0			70.0					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	25.0	40	49.3	5	54.2	6.96				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		7	9.8	7	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	22.6	13	16.3	3	22.7				28.0	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	٠	•		•	53.5					-
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	•	٠	·	•	12.1				_	

. 2 657 A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.



	County - Base Rate	County Actual Number County Rate	Curre County Rate	Current Year	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time	er Time	~ [~ -]
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				,	_	100 80 60 40 20 0 20	10 60 80 100	ш
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	12.0		0.11	7	9.6	8.4		1 1
Children in Poverty	•	453	20.0	6	17.0			
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.1	507	25.0	9	23.4	11.0	Q	l
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY								ì
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	46.2	_	57.1	6	28.4	23.8		2 -
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.7	0			7.1			
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	80.5	06	90.9	2	85.7	12.9	0	C &
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	50.4	82	72.7	7	70.9		44.2)
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.7	9	6.0	4	7.0	10.2	2	L
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION						o		
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	29.4	10	29.4	8	54.1	0.1		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	12.8	252	16.5	6	26.4		28.6	Ш
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	67.2	81	57.0	01	75.1	15.2	_	

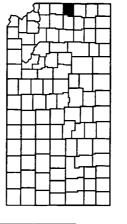
Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State

County

Population Size	8,254	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.5%	88.4%
Black	0.4%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.5%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.1%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	0.4%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$24,692	\$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	9.5%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept.	of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatio	in Services)

County Seat: Mound City



Linn County enjoyed an increase in county's already low rate of out-of-Kansas counties. The rate of child care availability increased but was found in a further reduction of the home placements. Problem areas care. Additional good news was was in the bottom 10 percent for education or training. That rate included first trimester prenatal included a further decline of an already low rate of high school graduates pursuing additional the percentage of births that still below the state average.

3.

70.0 54.2

7 6

1.9 145.7

S

9

56.5

137

64.0 39.2

Feen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19

per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under

Out-of-Home Placement Rate

Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

9.3

_

9.9

7

0.1

80.8

13.6

8.

9 9

18.0 88.2

8 142

Percent of Students Graduating from High School

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Percent of All Births to Mothers With

Less Than a High School Degree

Ξ

78.9 64.7 53.5

12.1

 ∞

7

9.3

22.7

 ∞

29.4

72 29

24.7

55.1 12.1

33.5 8.9

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

County State

3,081 2,477,574 ed on 1990 U.S. Census
County 26.5% Percent Population Julation Size Under Age 18

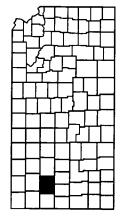
Ethnicity

88.4% 1.2% 5.7% 0.8% 98.5% 0.4% 0.0% American Indian, 0.3% 0.8% Hispanic Origin Asian or Pacific Eskimo or Aleut (All Races) Islander White Black

 18:11 (4) 10

\$26,731 \$32,966 Unemployment 2.4% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) Median Family Income

County Seat: Oakley



Logan County attained a number of high rate of Head Start participation among the best in Kansas. The vast county-included early prenatal care. this year, and reports of child abuse continued to see a high percentage of its young people graduate from high school. On the negative side, mothers doubled in Logan County Educationally, this county had a increased substantially and was among its eligible children and positive outcomes. The rate of majority of pregnancies in this the rate of births to single teen early childhood immunization

and neglect increased as well.

JOGAN

	- County			Current Year		Perc	ent Char	nge Over Time	
		Base Rate Actual Number	Count	Decile Rank	Kansas		- Worse	Worse Better	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 80 60	40 20 0	0 20 40 60	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.0	5	1.91	10	9.6	102.2			
Children in Poverty	•	115	13.0	4	17.0	-			
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.1	178	26.8	7	23.4			4.5	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	٠	1	164.9	10	28.4		_		
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.1	1	32.3	10	7.1	425.8			
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	5.68	28	90.3	2	85.7			6.0	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	66.3	23	88.9	1	70.9			34.1	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	3.7	_	3.2	2	7.0			12.4	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION									
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	138.0	17	145.2	1	54.1			5.2	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	21.9	139	26.6	4	26.4			21.0	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	83.8	43	71.7	∞	75.1		14.5		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	5.6	3	9.7	2	18.1	73.1			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	95.0	09	93.8	3	80.8		1.4 (
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.0	7	8.3	8	6.9	65.7			
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19		2	891.7	10	70.0				
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	14.1	48	58.2	7	54.2	313.2			
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		. =	13.3	∞	9.3	_			
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL						-			
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	19.2	15	18.5	4	22.7			3.8	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.7	59	63.6	7	53.5	78.0			
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	3.3	13	8.0	5	12.1	140.6			

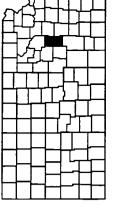
€. Sp. 6. (

County 7 County

	County -	County		Current Year	:	P	Percent Change Over Time	Chan	Se O	er Tii	æ	
		'Actual Number	County Rate Decile Rank	Decile Rank	Kansas	ig	- 	orse/	Bett			1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					_	09 08 001	0f 4	20 0	0.5	7	08 09	S0 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	11.3	48	10.4	9	9.6					9.8		
Children in Poverty		1692	18.0	~	17.0							
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.5	1921	30.3	6	23.4			6.2		_		_
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY												
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	35.3	c	42.0	8	28.4		18.9					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.0	3	6.5	7	7.1					1.61		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	1.62	354	6.67	∞	85.7		\vdash		Ξ	_		_
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	8.19	351	81.4	4	70.9					31.8		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.1	31	6.7	9	7.0				5.4	4		
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION												
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	47.1	08	49.7	9	54.1				5.6			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.6	1334	20.9	L	26.4				11.2			
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	71.5	256	67.7	10	75.1			5.2				1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	25.7	126	27.7	6	1.8.1		7.7					
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	80.5	378	78.1	6	8.08		_	3.0				
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING												
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	0.9	84	7.9	8	6.9		32.7					
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	45.9	0	0.0	9	70.0						₽	0.001
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	32.0	186	100.4	01	54.2	13.4						
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		99	5.7	4	9.3							Γ
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL												
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	43.0	354	36.5	6	22.7				=	15.1		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	28.1	117	59.6	4	53.5	12.6						

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

	County	State
Population Size	34,732	34,732 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	89.4%	88.4%
Black	2.0%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	%8.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.8%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	6.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$30,262	\$32,966
Unemployment 3.8% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	3.8% ansas Dept. Informatio	3.8% of Human
County Seat: Emporia	oria	



of births to mothers with less than a juvenile court filings also was good exceeded the state's overall rate. A news. While there was a decline in the percent of births to single teens, there was an increase in the percent kindergartners fully immunized by improvement in the percentage of concern: the county ranked in the secondary education/training and Lyon County showed significant noticeable decline in the rate of school graduates pursuing postrate of reported child abuse and counties for its percent of high age 2, celebrating a rate that high school degree. Also of worst 10 percent of Kansas neglect cases.

238

53.5 12.1

4 9

59.6 8.7

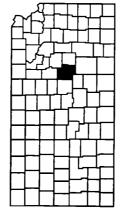
117 25

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

		State
DEMOGRAPHICS	d on 1990 U.S. Census	County
	Full Tex	RI

Julation Size	12,888	12,888 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	94.6%	88.4%
Black	0.6%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.9%	3.8%
Median Family	\$27,127	\$27,127 \$32,966
Income		

Unemployment 2.4% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services). County Seat: Marion



Marion County is applauded for its above the state average. Also, with exceeded the state average for this percentage of students graduating " percentage of kindergartners fully indicator. Of concern, there was a increases in the rate of child abuse juvenile court filings also warrant notable increase in the percent of births to mothers with less than a immunized by age 2, the county from high school, which is well significant improvement in the high school degree. Dramatic and neglect reports as well as

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

MARION

(3) 63 9 (E) : (g.,; as, () (A)

	County Race Rafe	County Actual Number	Count	Current Year—	Koncoc		Percent Change Over Time	hange (Over T	ïme	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						08 00	60 40 20	0	20 40		80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.8	13	9.8	4	9.6	47.6					
Children in Poverty		396	13.0	4	17.0	<u> </u>				-	
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	20.1	462	17.3	2	23.4	_			1.4		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	33.9	0			28.4	-	_				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	2.8	_	9.9	7	7.1	132.8				-	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	87.2	127	85.2	5	85.7			2.2		_	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	63.4	128	79.2	5	6.07				25	25.0	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.4	=	7.3	9	7.0	65.2					
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	92.2	45	94.1	2	54.1			12.0			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	26.7	542	26.4	4	26.4	\vdash		1.2			
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	79.2	122	68.5	6	75.1		13.5				
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.8	30	19.9	7	18.1		34.1				Γ
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	87.5	178	94.2	3	80.8				7.6	L	T
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.6	17	5.1	9	6.9		6.11				<u> </u>
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	73.8	-	115.6	8	70.0	56.7				ļ	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	34.3	211	0.99	7	54.2	92.4					Ī
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		36	11.3	7	9.3						<u> </u>
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	16.3	75	23.5	9	22.7		14.4				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	24.4	130	73.1	10	53.5	99.6					Τ
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	4.1	38	7.8	5	12.1	92.1				<u> </u>	Τ

IN SHEET OF THE SH

	r County ⊓ Base Rate	County Actual Number	Count	Current Year——	Kansas	Percent	Change Vorse	Percent Change Over Time	me	t
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 80 60 40	20 0	20 40	60 80 100	ŝ
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.1	9	5.0	2	9.6			37.8	8	
Children in Poverty		473	16.0	7	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	20.0	4	16.0	_	23.4			8 61		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY	i									
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	50.7	0			28.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	3.9	_	8.4	8	7.1	117.6				
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	83.0	110	92.4	_	85.7			4.1		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	56.4	86	71.2	8	70.9			26.1		_
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.4	6	7.6	7	7.0	70.3		-		
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4° Living Below the Poverty Line	38.4	20	41.5	7	54.1	•		7.9		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	13.7	263	13.3	10	26.4		2.9			
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.6	157	7.67	5	75.1		4.1	4-		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	13.5	13	10.9	ю	18.1			19.3		<u> </u>
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	87.6	197	90.8	5	80.8		3.	3.6		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING	·									
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.2	10	3.3	4	6.9			20.5		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	62.8	1	148.8	6	70.0	+				
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	21.3	105	35.6	3	54.2	67.2				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		10	3.4	т	9.3					_ ~ -
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	10.5	21	7.2	1	22.7			31.4		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	30.3	566	56.5	3	53.5	86.3				
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	2.3	39	6.4	4	12.1	181.1				

DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County State

Population Size	11,705	11,705 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.1%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,249	\$25,249 \$32,966
Unemployment 2.9% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dent. of Human	2.9%	3.8%
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatie	on Services)

County Seat: Marysville

Dramatic increases in the percent of Marshall County ranked in the best approved for free school meals, and births to single teens and percent of low-birth-weight babies and rate of rate of juvenile court filings. Other Marshall County celebrated a high 10 percent of Kansas counties for births to mothers with less than a the state average. Of concern, the percent of Kansas counties for its prenatal care, percent of children graduation rate that far exceeded reported child abuse and neglect good news were the significant improvement in the percent of its percent of births with early county ranked in the worst 10 high school education. Also, child care availability rate. cases warrant attention.

Š	Concue
HICS	_
₽	211
3.8	1007
ĕ	00
E	Po
	_

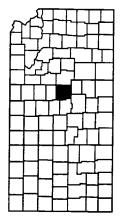
EMOGRAPHICS ed on 1990 U.S. Census County	HCS Census	State
3		State
Julation Size	27,268	27,268 2,477,574
rcent Population nder Age 18	26.1%	26.7%

ercent Population	26.1%	26.7%
Jnder Age 18		
thnicity		
White	97.2%	88.4%
Black	0.7%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.4%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.4%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	1.2%	3.8%

\$32,482 \$32,966 Median Family (All Races) Income

Unemployment 2.8% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: McPherson



significant décline in the percent of with early prenatal care, percent of Significant increases in all areas of kindergartners fully immunized by raise concerns. Also troubling was meals may indicate that economic Social Behavior & Social Control children approved for free school the 47 percent increase in percent increases in the percent of births graduating from high school. A McPherson County celebrated age 2, and percent of students conditions are improving. of births to single teens.

244

A project of Kansus Action for Children, Inc.

ICPHERSO

	County -	County		Current Year			Percent Change Over Time	Char	De O	ver T	ime		
	Base Rate	Actual Numbe	Count	Decile Rank	Kansas			Vorse	Bett	er		1	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 80	05 09	20 (0. 20	7	3	S0 100	_
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.9	36	6.6	5	9.6	47.3					_		
Children in Poverty		825	11.0	2	17.0			\vdash		+-	╁		
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	13.3	999	10.7	_	23.4					19.5	-	-	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											┨		
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	17.4	3	52.7	8	28.4	203.6							
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.9	3	8.1	~	7.1	-		2.0		+-	-		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.0	326	6.78	5	85.7	-			3.4	+-	-		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	71.8	237	74.8	9	70.9	-			4.2	-	\vdash		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.0	24	6.5	5	7.0		27.8			-	╄		
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION													
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	64.3	09	66.4	5	54.1				3.2				
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	23.1	1154	22.5	7	26.4	-		2.5		1-	- ∔		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.4	308	78.6	5	75.1				0.2		_		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	15.8	65	17.5	9	1.8.1		10.6	16			<u> </u>		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	86.4	392	91.2	4	80.8				5.5				
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										Н			
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.4	22	2.8	3	6.9					37.0			
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	92.8	_	54.0	7	70.0	-				41.8		L	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	40.5	397	51.8	S	54.2	 -	28.1			\vdash	_		
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	٠	20	2.6	3	9.3				 	-			
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL													
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	10.4	143	18.7	4	22.7	1.62				_			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	23.5	88	8.69	6	53.5	96.4				 	$oxed{\Box}$		
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	2.8	10	3.5	2	12.1	-	23.5	I	\vdash	┼-	L_		

<u>.</u> E. e, An. (i...) (E). įį. (a. (3) Ei-(

245

court filings may also deserve some

attention.

Increases in the percent of births to single teens and the rate of juvenile

CONCIM

4,247 2,477,574

27.2%

Percent Population

Under Age 18

Ethnicity White Black

Population Size

State

County

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

DEMOGRAPHICS

88.4%

94.7%

5.7%

0.0%

0.8%

American Indian, 0.3%

Asian or Pacific Eskimo or Aleut

Islander

\$27,857 \$32,966

Median Family

ncome

(All Races)

Hispanic Origin 4.7%

(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Meade

3.8%

2.0%

Unemployment

	ζ		ζ			٤	ξ	Ē		
	☐ County ☐ Base Rate	Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank	County Rate	-Current Year ty Rate Decile Rank	Kansas	Ferc	Percent Change Over Time Worse Better	Cver II	ا ق	_
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	i					100 S0 60	100 80 60 40 20 0 30 40 60	20 40	60 80 tot	Ē
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.0	9	9.4	5	9.6	33.7	1			
Children in Poverty		143	12.0	. 2	17.0				_	
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	21.1	113	18.1	2	23.4			14.6		'
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	42.8	0			28.4					, <u> </u>
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	15.2	2	31.3	01	7.1	105.0				, <u> </u>
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	75.8	50	82.0	7	85.7			8.2		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	9:99	45	85.4	2	70.9			28.2	21	_
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.4	3	4.7	3	7.0			26.8	_	<u>.</u>
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										

~~ `
┡═┞╱╤┾┯┸╌┨

with less than a high school degree. to implement a Head Start program percent of Kansas counties for this included noticeable declines in the percent of low-birth-weight babies Of concern, Meade County has yet kindergartners fully immunized by care availability rate has worsened. for eligible children, and the child and percent of births to mothers Meade County showed dramatic age 2 and ranked in the best 20 improvement in the percent of indicator. More good news

	Base Rate	Base Rate ' Actual Number County Rate	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas			Worse	Better	 		
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 S0 o	H- (H)	2	0 20	9	08 09	
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.0	9	9.4	5	9.6		33.7					
Children in Poverty	•	143	12.0	2	17.0					_	_	
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	21.1	113	18.1	2	23.4				14.6	9.4		1
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY												
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	42.8	0			28.4			_				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	15.2	2	31.3	01	7.1	105.0					Ι.	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	75.8	90	82.0	7	85.7				∞: •	8.2		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	9:99	45	85.4	2	70.9			_		28.2	2	1
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.4	3	4.7	3	7.0					26.8	×	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION												
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	0	0:0	01 7	54.1							
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	18.6	136	16.8	6	26.4			8.6		+	1_	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.2	29	78.4	5	75.1				0.3			1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	23.5	13	20.3	∞	18.1				=	13.7		1
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	87.8	37	90.2	5	80.8				2.8			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING												
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.2	3	2.4	က	6.9					44.3	۳	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	144.1	0			70.0							
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	20.9	36	29.1	2	54.2		38.9			_		
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	٠	1	8.0	-	9.3							
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL												
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	24.6	42	34.0	8	22.7		38.1					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	٠	•	•	٠	53.5							ı

12.1

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

State County

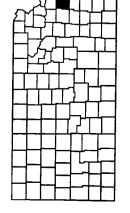
23,466 2,477,574 sed on 1990 U.S. Census
County Percent Population 27.8% Julation Size Under Age 18 Ethnicity

88.4% 5.7% 0.8% 1.2% 95.7% 0.1% 2.4% American Indian, 0.5% Hispanic Origin 1.2% Asian or Pacific Eskimo or Aleut Islander White Black

\$34,424 \$32,966 Median Family Income

(All Races)

Unemployment 3.7% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Paola



early prenatal care. The county also availability, and percent of students dramatic increase in percent of lowbirth-weight babies raises concerns. warrant attention. Sadly, there was kindergartnérs fully immunized by 10 percent of Kansas counties for Social Behavior & Social Control Miami County ranked in the best its high percentage of births with a significant increase in the teen graduating from high school. A improvement in the percent of Also, increases in all areas of age 2, the rate of child care is applauded for showing violent death rate.

248

	County -	County	Current Year	int Year-		Percent (Thange (Over Ti	me m
		Actual Number		Decile Rank	Kansas 14	Worse Better	orse Be	tter	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					01	00 00 00 00	30 0	0F 0Z	60 80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.5	30	8.2	4	9.6		9.6		
Children in Poverty		907	13.0	4	17.0				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	19.7	958	19.3	3	23.4		6.1		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	26.0	0	0:0	9	28.4				100:0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.4	2	5.5	9	7.1			26.3	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.8	345	94.5	_	85.7		6.4		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	55.7	207	70.8	∞	70.9			27.0	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	0.9	31	8.5	∞	7.0	41.3			
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION									
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	48.4	40	48.9	L	54.1		=		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	23.0	1423	29.1	3	26.4			26.4	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	75.8	661	9.89	6	75.1	9.4			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	12.4	52	14.2	5	18.1	14.2			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	81.2	290	85.3	7	80.8		3.1		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.3	24	3.0	4	6.9			9.2	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	8.19	5	234.4	6	70.0	£ 6		-	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	45.0	403	52.8	9	54.2	17.4		-	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		19	8.0	9	9.3				_
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL							-		
Juvenile Court Filings per 1.000 Children	16.0	148	19.2	4	22.7	9'61	F		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.1	297	54.2	2	53.5	54.2			-
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	5.6	75	13.1	6	12.1	87			

1 Žn. **S**__ ė,

County State	۵.	14	20	ŀ	<u>.</u>	ا.	ا.				198		<u> </u>	•
Population Size 7,203 Percent Population 26.7% Under Age 18 Ethnicity White 98.6% Black 0.6% American Indian, 0.2% Eskimo or Aleut Asian or Pacific 0.1% Islander Hispanic Origin 0.4% (All Races) Median Family \$26,502 Income Unemployment 2.0%	State	2,477,5	26.7%		88.4%	5.7%	0.8%		1.2%	3.8%	\$32,90		3.8%	of Hirms
Population Size Percent Population Under Age 18 Ethnicity White Black American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic Origin (All Races) Median Family Income Unemployment	County	7,203	26.7%		%9.86	0.6%	0.2%		0.1%	0.4%	\$26,502		2.0%	oncoc Dant
		Population Size	Percent Population Under Age 18	Ethnicity	White	Black	American Indian,	Eskimo or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic Origin	Median Family	Income	Unemployment	(1998 data nervided by K

Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Beloit

approved for free school meals, yet a past year is the fact that the county's 10 percent of Kansas counties for its an increase in the percent of children promote high school completion and in its percent of kindergartners fully percent of births with early prenatal Mitchell County ranked in the best percent of low-birth-weight babies. The county also made great strides these two indicators, which exceed seen by the county's high rates for care and percent of births to single the state average. Of concern this average. Also troubling, there was post-secondary education can be unavailable for eligible children. immunized by age 2 Efforts to teens were worse than the state Head Start program remains

54.22 83.2

2

29.5

0 55

147.4

Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19

Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

16.1

7.

70.0

	County ☐ Base Rate	County Actual Number	County Rate	Current Year Rate Decile Rank	Kansas		Percent Change Over Time Worse Better	Chan Vorse	ge Ove Better	r Tii	9	†
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						08 001	01 09	30 0	30	40 Gt	SE	9
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.3	<i>L</i>	6.01	7	9.6	73.0						
Children in Poverty	٠	229	12.0	2	17.0							1
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	21.8	404	22.7	5	23.4			4.2				1
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY												
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	43.7	0		•	28.4							
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.7	_	15.6	6	7.1	171.9						_
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	1.78	54	84.4	9	85.7			3.1				
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	60.4	\$	81.0	4	70.9					34.2		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	0.9	_	1.6	-	7.0						74.1	-
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION												
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0:0	0	0.0	10	54.1							
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	31.2	346	30.6	3	26.4			2.0				
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	1.62	84	84.8	ъ	75.1				7.3			1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	9.5	7	10.9	n	1.8.1		15.0	0				Ī
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	93.9	66	93.4	3	80.85			0.51				1
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING												
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.9	5	2.6	3	6.94						56.4	

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

119

2.1

22.7

17.4

32

39.0 4.5

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

53.5 12.1

38,816 2,477,574 State Sed on 1990 U.S. Census
County
Dulation Size 38,816 2. County 25 80% Percent Population

rescent Population	0%8.07	70.1%
Under Age 18		
Ethnicity		
White	89.2%	88.4%
Black	6.2%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	2.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	76.1	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$27,063	\$27,063 \$32,966
Inomplement	2 40	2000

Unemployment 5.4% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)
County Seat: Independence

(F)

6

3 die. £. 

ddition, Montgomery County had but ne of the highest rates of profirmed and substantiated child buse and neplect cases which Pe

MONTGOMER

ap. 6 5 (ii)

	County			Current Year		Percent	Percent Change Over Time	er Time	
SKER LIM SIMONOSE	Dase nate	Actual number	County Kate	Decile Kank	Kansas		orse Bette		
DONOGHO WEEE-BEING						00 S0 60 40	30 0 30	E (F	S0 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	13.7	74	16.1	01	9.6	17.6	I		
Children in Poverty		2413	24.0	01	17.0			-	
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	30.7	2022	29.9	6	23.4		2.7		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY								-	
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	16.1	2	28.0	7	28.4	73.1			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.2	3	6.5	7	7.1		9.4	4	-
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	8.98	403	87.8	5	85.7		1.2		<u> </u>
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	43.0	256	63.1	01	70.9			4	46.6
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.7	32	7.0	9	7.0		3.7	+	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION									
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	51.2	136	54.4	9	54.1		6.3		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	22.6	1413	22.3	7	26.4		0.1	<u> </u>	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	72.5	287	72.7	8	75.1		0.2	+	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	22.9	601	23.7	8	18.1		3.4		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	75.7	395	75.1	10	80.8		0.8		Į.
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.5	107	10.2	6	6.9	20.1			
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	67.9	_	33.5	9	70.0			46.8	96
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	68.2	765	7.97	6	54.2	12.5		-	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	·	312	31.3	10	9.3				
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL									
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	26.5	891	17.0	3	22.7			36.1	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	32.8	543	61.5	9	53.5	87.6			
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	6.0	176	12.5	6	12.1	1.60			

A project of Kansas Action for Children

120

(E

7	Į		
)	
	4	<i>(</i>	
)	4	4	
	1		
_	3		

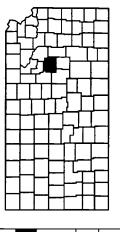
	County Rase Rate	County Actual Number	County Rate Decile R	nt Year Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time	<u>.</u>
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.1	4	5.8	2	9.6	14.5	_
Children in Poverty		310	19.0	∞	17.0		
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	26.2	253	23.3	5	23.4	0.11	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY							
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	33.1	-	86.3	10	28.4	160.6	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.3	0			7.1		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	86.2	19	88.4	4	85.7	2.5	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	66.2	09	82.7	3	70.9	24.9	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.3	8	11.6	6	7.0	16.1	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION							
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	0	0.0	10	54.1		-
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	18.9	212	21.4	7	26.4	13.0	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	73.3	64	76.2	9	75.1	3.9	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	16.4	6	13.0	4	18.13	20.3	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	92.4	84	86.6	7	80.8	6.2	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING							
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.7	10	6.3	7	6.9	6.7	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	50.2	1	237.6	10	70.0	373.8	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	60.3	132	83.5	6	54.2	38.4	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		10	6.3	5	9.3		
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL					:		
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	19.5	71	45.7	10	22.7	133.9	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.0	112	63.8	8	53.5	93.6	
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	4.7	32	10.4	7	12.1	+ 1.11.1	

DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Censu

5	
Census	
3	
2	
5	

	County	State
Population Size	6,198	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	92.6%	88.4%
Black	0.3%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$27,437	\$27,437 \$32,966
Unemployment	3.8%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	ansas Dept. t Informatic	. of Human on Services)

County Seat: Council Grove



the percent of children approved for free school meals may indicate that program has yet to be implemented its percent of births to single teens. low-birth-weight babies as well as less than a high school degree and achieved. A noticeable decline in Morris County ranked in the best 20 percent of Kansas counties for drastic increases in the percent of percent of births to mothers with in all areas of Social Behavior & Significant improvements in the improving. The county suffered percent of kindergartners fully immunized by age 2 also were Social Control. A Head Start economic conditions are for eligible children.

State JEMOGRAPHICS sed on 1990 U.S. Census County

Size	3 480	2 477 574
Percent Population	30.4%	26.7%
Under Age 18		
Ethnicity		
White	88.0%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.7%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	1.1%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	%1.01	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$30,785	\$30,785 \$32,966
Income	i	
Unemployment	2.4%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	insas Dept.	of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatio	n Services)
County Seat: Elkhart	ırt	

state average, you are program remains unavailable 256

Morton County should be	
applanded for its rank in the best 10	
percent of Kansas counties for its	
percentage of low-birth-weight	
babies and rate of confirmed and	
substantiated cases of child abuse	
and neglect. Additional good news	
included significant improvement	
in the child care availability rate	
and percent of kindergartners fully	-
immunized by age 2. Also, the	
county had no reports of infant	
mortality, childhood deaths, or teen	•
violent deaths. Notable increases	
in juvenile court filings, births to	
single teens, and reports of child	
abuse and neglect may warrant	
attention. In Morton County, the	
percent of children approved for	
free school meals far exceeds the	
state average, yet a Head Start	
111,	

Č.7.5 Σ_{i} 536 4 ٢ **E**-

	County 7	County County	Current Year	int Year		Per	Percent Change Over Time	ange Ov	er Time	4)
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	Dase Nate	Actual Nulline		Decile Kalik	Namsas	09 80 60	- WOFS	e Bette	9 9	001
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.5	4	8.9	4	9.6	Ě	36.3			
Children in Poverty		182	17.0	7	17.0				-	
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	26.4	238	31.2	6	23.4		18.1			
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		0	•		28.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0			7.1				-	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	9.89	32	72.7	6	85.7			6.0	-	Ţ-
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	57.4	37	70.3	∞	70.9		<u> </u>	1 21	22.6	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.7	_	2.2	_	7.0				2	52.8
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0:0	0	0.0	01	54.1					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	22.6	218	30.7	3	26.4				35.7	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	75.6	36	80.0	4	75.1			5.9		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	22.9	=	24.4	6	18.1		8.9			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	80.7	45	83.3	8	8.08			3.3		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.6	2	1.7	2	6.9				51.8	<u>«</u>
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	221.4	0			70.0					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	8.8	29	26.4	2	54.2 #	270				Į.
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		_	6:0		9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL						-				
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	12.1	24	21.5	5	7.22	77.0				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	51.1	74	43.4	-	53.5				15.0	<u> </u>
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs		21	16.2	10	12.1					

E. . 8

(

HANGIN

	County Base Rate	Current Year Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank	Curre County Rate	Current Year— y Rate Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Cl	Percent Change Over Time Worse Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 80 60 40 20	0 20 40 60 80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	3.9	10	5.9	2	9.6	52.8	
Children in Poverty		413	13.0	4	17.0		
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	18.4	345	16.9	2	23.4		8.0
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY							
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	42.9	0	,	٠	28.4		
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	12.9	3	17.8	6	7.1	37.5	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	8.06	150	8.88	4	85.7		2.3
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	73.5	103	92.2	_	70.9		25.4
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babics	0.9	=	6.5	9	7.0	8.0	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION							
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	73.4	36	78.7	4	54.1		7.2
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	25.2	521	27.2	4	26.4		8.1
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing				ı			

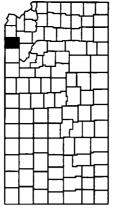
Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State County

	•	
Population Size	10,446	10,446 2,477,574
Percent Population	28.7%	26.7%
Under Age 18		

Population Size	10,446	10,446 2,477,574
Percent Population	28.7%	26.7%
Under Age 18		
Ethnicity		
White	99.2%	88.4%
Black	0.4%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.1%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.2%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	0.1%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$26,786	\$26,786 \$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	2.7%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept	. of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	t Informatie	on Services)

County Seat: Seneca



Nemaha County ranked in the best 10 percent of Kansas counties for its percent of kindergartners fully immunized by age 2.

80.8

4

93.0

146

Percent of Students Graduating from High School

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

10.1

7

5.0

18.1

2

78.1

14

78.9

Post-Secondary Education/Training

Percent of All Births to Mothers With

Less Than a High School Degree

Significant increases in the percent of births to single teens and births availability also were good news. to mothers with less than a high school education raise concerns. The county also suffered from increases in all areas of Social Improvements in Head Start participation and child care Behavior & Social Control.

59.1

32.1

95

9.3

9

7.1

7

6.9 70.0 54.2

 ∞

85.4 20.2

Feen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19

per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under

Jut-of-Home Placement Rate

Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

123

53.5 12.1

22.7

4

18.9

55

62.4 4.2

210

33.8

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Iuvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

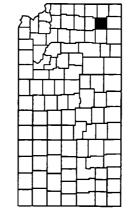
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

GRAPHICS	3030 J. J. 1000
FMOC	uo po

EMOGRAPHICS ed on 1990 U.S. Census	HCS Census	
	County	State
ulation Size	17,035	17,035 2,477,574
cent Population ider Age 18	25.8%	26.7%
nioit.		

Olluci Age 10		
Ethnicity		
White	95.8%	88.4%
Black	1.1%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$27,613	\$32,966
Unemployment 4.6% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	4.6% ansas Dept. I Informatio	3.8% of Human n Services)

County Seat: Erie



babies which raises concerns. Also, graduates pursuing post-secondary There was a substantial increase in a noticeable increase in the rate of child abuse and neglect reports is significant decline in the juvenile court filing rate, which placed the county closer to the state average. were increases in the high school Remarkable improvement in the Kansas. Also worth celebrating county in the best 10 percent in the percent of low-birth-weight immunized by age 2 places the Neosho County experienced a graduation rate and the rate of percent of kindergartners fully education and training.

EOSH

(A) £= 6 (E.,

	County -	County Actual Number	Current Year—County Rate Decile Ro	nt Year Decile Rank	Kancas	_	Percent Change Over Time	Chan	ge Ov	e ∐	<u>ء</u>	†
Dercent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.8	13	99	,	90					30 02	_	
Children in Poverty		964	21.0	6	17.0	+				\vdash		
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.5	933	27.9	~	23.4	-			2.0	-		1
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY												
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	47.1	0	٠	٠	28.4							
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	2.0	0	0.0	5	7.1	_				╀		100.0
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	86.3	177	8.68	2	85.7				4-			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	32.3	123	61.7	10	70.9						5	8.08
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.2	16	8.1	8	7.0		32.0		-	_		
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION												
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	56.2	84	58.9	9	54.1				4.7			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	32.7	823	28.2	3	26.4		13.6	20		_		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.5	172	84.3	e	75.1				7.5			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	19.4	40	20.3	∞	18.1			4.6				I
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	78.9	204	85.4	7	8.08				8.2			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING												
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.9	48	6.6	6	6.9	_	_ -	112			_	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	64.5	1	75.9	7	70.0		17.6	I		· -		
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	56.1	349	7.97	6	54.2		1.96			_		•
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		144	31.6	10	9.3							
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL												
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	26.2	35	7.7	1	22.7						7.07	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.0	128	54.2	2	53.5	54.7	-					
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	5.1	18	6.5	4	12.1		29.3					



7	County -	County		Current Year		Perc	ent Ch	Percent Change Over Time	er Time		Popula Percen
		Actual Number	County Rate Decile Rank	Decile Rank	Kansas		- Worse	e Better		1	Under
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						09 08 001	40 20	0 20	40 60	80 100	Ethnici
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.9	_	2.6	_	9.6				62.	2.7	Blac
Children in Poverty		801	10.0	-	17.0						Ame Eski
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	8:91	133	18.8	3	23.4		4.				Asia Islan
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											Hisp
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	·	0			28.4						Mediar
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0			7.1				-		Unemp
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	83.6	34	87.2	5	85.7			<u>+</u>			(1998 dai
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	0.89	30	81.5	3	70.9			19.9	6		Count
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.9	3	7.7	7	7.0		8.11				_
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	0	0.0	01	54.1						
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	13.7	128	20.5	~	26.4				49.9	6	$\frac{1}{4}$
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	85.8	\$9	90.3	_	75.1			5.3		-	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.3	_	2.6	_	18.1					82.1	Ness C the bes
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	95.8	72	0.96	_	80.8			0.2			for sev
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											to mot
Out-of-Hoine Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.0	4	4.2	ν.	6.9	112.8					school comple and tra
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	103.1	0			70.0						and are
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	3.4	91	8.91	_	54.2	400.0					improv
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		0	0:0	_	9.3						kinder, 2. The
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											free sc

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

State

County

	·	
Population Size	4,033	4,033 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.3%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.2%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.1%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.1%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6%	3.8%
Median Family	\$28,229	\$28,229 \$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	3.7%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	ansas Dept.	of Human
The state of the s	TIGOTH THE PARTY	an occurred)
County Seat: Nece City	City	

nty Seat: Ness City

ergartners fully immunized by age est 10 percent of Kansas counties county also deserves credit for its oletion, post-secondary education here was a noticeable increase in County celebrated a ranking in rty, births to single teens, births reas of child abuse and neglect. ercent of children approved for program. Even though Ness County received the best rank for its rate of raining, juvenile court filings, county has yet to offer a Head Start everal indicators: children in reported cases of child abuse and neglect,,the dramatic increase in others with less than a high free school meals; however, the ovement in the percent of ol degree, high school

125

36.1 30.

22.7 53.5 12.1

4.3

14 13

44.5 6.7

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

7.9 31.1

A projec

on for Children, Inc.

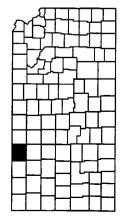
reports this past year raises concerns.

ed on 1990 U.S. Census	Census	
3	County	State
opulation Size	5,947	5,947 2,477,574
5	22.2%	26.7%
Under Age 18		i
thnicity		

hnicity	200	100
white	95.1%	88.4%
Black	2.3%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.5%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.3%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	1.4%	3.8%
(Ali Races)		
edian Family	\$28,972 \$32,966	\$32,966

Unemployment 2.1% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Norton



were increases in all areas of Social single teens, births to mothers with and high school graduation. Also Behavior & Social Control. Also, Norton County ranked in the best 10 percent of Kansas counties for the following indicators: births to less than a high school education, the percent of kindergartners fully there was a significant increase in remarkable improvement seen in immunized by age 2. Of concern babies, placing the county in the the percent of low-hirth-weight worth.celebrating was the worst 10 percent.

564

ORTON

 θ_{i}^{*} à-. 6.3 ٠<u>.</u>.. <u>ئۇ</u>... <u>.</u>

6

E (:. 6 \mathscr{D}_{r} **E**

				Current Year		Percer	t Chang	P Over	Lime	
	Base Rate	Base Rafe Actual Number	Count	Decile Rank	Kansas	-	Worse Better ——	Better -		†
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						07 09 08 001	20 0	20 40	09	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.6	_	2.0	1	9.6				╂	79.9
Children in Poverty		201	15.0	9	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	20.6	225	21.6	4	23.4		4.7			
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	42.7	0			28.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	3.4	0			7.1				_	1
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.3	44	88.0	5	85.7		0.3			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	52.8	09	87.1	2	70.9					65.1
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.8	9	12.0	10	7.0	150.3		_		
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	5.98	27	6.78	3	54.1			9:1		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	31.2	256	31.2	2	26.4				-	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	80.6	77	77.0	9	75.1		4.5			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	8.6	60	6.0		18.1				29.9	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	8.98	901	98.0	_	80.8			12.9	+	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.2	6	6.3	L	6.9	94.7				
Feen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	430.8	_	225.1	6	70.0				47.7	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	45.2	86	72.9	∞	54.2	61.3			-	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1.000 Children		13	7.6	7	9.3				├	
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
uvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	28.8	44	32.6	8	22.7	13.4				
ercent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.6	100	8.19	9	53.5	83.9			ļ <u>.</u>	
ercent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	6.0	26	10.0	<i>L</i>	12.1	0.89				

(



	County - Base Rate	Actual Number	Count	Current Year——— y Rate Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Cl	Percent Change Over Time Worse Better	t
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					101	100 80 60 40 20	0 20 40 60 80	Ē
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.1	91	8.3	4	9.6		8.1	
Children in Poverty		657	14.0	5	17.0			
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	21.7	747	22.3	5	23.4		2.6	Γ
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY								
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	17.4	0			28.4			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.2		5.2	9	7.1		15.8	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	91.2	174	91.1	2	85.7		0.1	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	63.1	. 175	83.9	2	70.9		32.9	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	8.9	01	5.2	3	7.0		23.5	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION								
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	29.5	20	29.5	8	54.1		0.1	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	28.2	797	25.4	S	26.4	10.0		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	64.9	157	69.5	6	75.1		7.1	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	12.0	21	10.9	3	18.1		8.7	_
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	89.1	226	88.6	9	80.8	0	0.6	
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.6	47	9.1	6	181	151.4		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	102.7	2	156.1	6	70.0	52.0		
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	54.1	190	39.0	4	54.2		27.9	Γ_

DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	15,248	15,248 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	92.8%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.7%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.1%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	1.2%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$28,960	\$28,960 \$32,966

(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) 3.8% 6.0% Unemployment Income

County Seat: Lyndon

with less than a high school degree. kindergartners fully immunized by decline in the percent of low-birthdeclines in the percent of births to In addition, there was a noticeable Osage County showed significant single teens and births to mothers areas of Social Behavior & Social age 2. Other good news included dramatic increase in out-of-home weight babies. Increases in all improvement in the percent of Control raise concerns. Also, Osage County experienced a placements.

266

127

82.0

53.5 12.1

9 9

9.19 22.0

> 30.5 4.9

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

99

22.7

9

109 286

9.3

4

5.3

	Stote
APHICS OUS. Census	County
10GR/ on 1990	
EMO ed on	
FI	R

)		
opulation Size	4,867	2,477,574
ercent Population Under Age 18	24.2%	26.7%
thnicity		
White	99.1%	88.4%

疆

Kansas

County Trettal Number County Rate Decile Rank

 $\tilde{\mathbf{y}}$

(in

1 1 ₩.

inicity		
White	99.1%	88.4%
3lack	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian, Sskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific slander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin All Races)	0.3%	3.8%
dian Family come	\$23,500	\$23,500 \$32,966
employment	2.5%	3.8%

(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Osborne

Osborne County deserves accolades care, high school graduates pursuing immunized by age 2. Of concern, is indicators: births with early prenatal A project of Kansas Action for Childred, $B_{\rm H}$ availability, Osborne County's rate percent of Kansas counties for this post-secondary education/training, offer a Head Start program. Also, indicator as well as the following children approved for free school meals, and the county has yet to celebrated a rank in the best 10 remarkable improvement in the and juvenile court filings. The county can also boast about its for its 100 percent high school percent of kindergartners fully the increase in the percent of with its decline in child care graduation rate. The county fell below the state average.

SBORNE Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens **ECONOMIC WELL-BEING** County

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.3	4	===	7	9.6	52.1	ł			
Children in Poverty	•	184	16.0	7	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	21.9	120	23.1	5	23.4		5.2			
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	190.0	0	•		28.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0	·	•	7.1				_	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	94.5	33	94.3	_	85.7		0.2			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	55.8	26	81.3	4	70.9		_			45.7
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.9	4	11.1	6	7.0	87.2				
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	0	0:0	01	54.1					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	25.0	162	24.2	5	26.4		3.2	_		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	85.5	30	8.96	-	75.1			13	13.1	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	12.3	9	16.7	9	18.1	35.2				
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	91.5	31	100.0	-	80.8			9.3	3	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.3	2	6.1	2	6.9			17.3	£i	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	225.9	0		•	70.0					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	34.9	19	6.95	7	54.2	63.0				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		5	4.7	4	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	10.7	9	5.7	1	22.7					46.2
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days			•	•	53.5					
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	2.5				12.1					

ign ii

269

E



	County -	County -		Current Year		Percent	Percent Change Over Time	ime
		' Actual Number	Count	Decile Rank	Kansas '		Worse Better	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					Ol	01 09 08 601	20 0 20 40	60 S0 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.9	5	8.2	4	9.6	39.8		
Children in Poverty		199	14.0	5	17.0			
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	20.7	264	19.6	4	23.4		5.5	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY								
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	35.1	0			28.4			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	3.1	0		٠	7.1			
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	92.9	54	88.5	4	85.7		4.7	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	72.7	51	78.4	5	6.07		7.9	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	9.8	8	13.1	10	7.0	8.18		
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION					:			
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	15	87.8	3	54.1			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	27.8	252	25.3	5	26.4	8.9		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.5	75	79.8	4	75.1		91.6	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	10.5	8	13.1	4	1.8.1	25.0		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	91.2	94	94.9	2	80.8		4.2	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING								
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.4	6	5.7	9	6.9		22.8	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	57.1	0			70.0			
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	25.4	133	87.2	6	54.2	243.9		
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		33	21.6	10	9.3			
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL								
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	17.6	42	27.6	7	22.7	56.2		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	•	٠	•	•	53.5			
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	٠	٠	•		12.1			

DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

State

County

Population Size	5,634	5,634 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	%6.86	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.3%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.1%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	0.6%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$26,410	\$26,410 \$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	3.3%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept.	of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatic	on Services)
County Seat: Minneanolis	Panolis	
	1	

the percent of children approved for Ottawa County should be proud of average. Other good news included free school meals may indicate that teens and to mothers with less than as in the percent of births to single significant increases in the percent a high school education. Also, the Head Start program. A decline in of low-birth-weight babies as well the county's implementation of a increase in reports of child abuse county experienced a substantial its high school graduation rate, improving. Of concern were which far exceeded the state economic conditions are and neglect.

State County d on 1990 U.S. Census
County

7,555 2,477,574 26.7% 25.9% Percent Population ryulation Size Under Age 18 Ethnicity

88.4% 5.7% 0.8% 3.1% 92.3% 3.4% Asian or Pacific 0.7% American Indian, 0.3% Hispanic Origin Eskimo or Aleut Islander Black White

\$28,759 \$32,966 Median Family (All Races) Income

Unemployment 2.5% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Larned

its child care availability rate. With school education and the percent of increases in the percent of births to kindergartners fully immunized by Head Start participation, and drug meals raise concerns. Child abuse Pawnee County ranked in the top and neglect reports also increased 10 percent of Kansas counties for children approved for free school significant improvement for the following indicators, the county age 2. low-birth-weight babies, ranked in the best 20 percent: use among youths. Dramatic mothers with less than a high substantially.

6 **6**. dis.

	County -	County Current Year	Curre	nt Year	Vozoo		Percen	Cha	Percent Change Over Time	ver Ti	ii.	4
SNIMA LIMAN SHIVONOSA	DEX MAIL	Actual (Allino)	County Nate	Decile ralls		, 91		10 10	nocu c	בו גו		
		•				e e			88.			N N
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	13.8	01	13.3	6	9.6	+		-	<u></u>			
Children in Poverty	•	246	13.0	4	17.0							
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.1	844	27.7	7	23.4		_	14.8				
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY												
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	42.4	ı	75.4	6	28.4	6.11		H				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	21.2	0			7.1	_		-				
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.6	63	85.1	9	85.7			9.6				
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	53.4	19	83.8	2	70.9						56.9	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.1	3	4.0	2	7.0						44.0	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION												
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	84.8	18	92.5	2	54.1					9.2		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	36.9	377	34.3	-	26.4			8.9				
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.1	62	76.0	7	75.1		_	2.8			_	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	16.0	91	21.3	∞	1.8.1		33.7					
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	85.4	104	86.0	7	80.8				9.0			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING												
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	10.4	21	11.2	10	6.9			6.7				
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	70.8	0			70.0							
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	28.0	148	80.5	. 6	54.2	87.3				_		
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	•	3	1.6	2	9.3							
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL												
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	31.3	53	29.6	8	22.7				5	5.5		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	39.6	87	9.09	5	53.5	52.8						
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	5.8	01	4.6	2	12.1				Ĩ	7.12		

E. \mathbb{Q}_{i} ÷. 8 63 (E). £.,

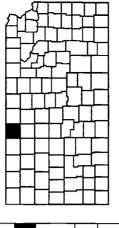
	County ☐ Base Rate	Actual Number	Count	Current Year——— y Rate Decile Rank	Kansas	Percel	Percent Change Over Time Worse Better	nge Ov Bette	er Tin	يو	†
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					H	04 09 08 001	20	0 20	40 (4)	80 100	99
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.8	2	3.6	2	9.6				38.6		
Children in Poverty	٠	193	12.0	2	17.0		_				Ι-
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	22.5	366	23.5	5	23.4		4.2				
PHYSIČAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	٠	-	8.88	10	28.4						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.8	0	٠	٠	7.1						Γ
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.1	45	81.8	7	85.7		7.1				Г
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	57.6	53	68.4	6	70.9			Ě	18.7		1
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	2.6	2	3.6	2	7.0	36.5					
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.86	20	100.1	2	54.1			2.2			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	29.3	317	33.6	2	26.4			<u> </u>	14.8		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	9.62	70	79.5	5	75.1						_
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	12.8	3	5.4	_	18.1					58.2	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	96.1	88	95.7	2	80.8		0.5				
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.8	8	5.3	9	6.9		6.6				
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	52.3	0			70.0						I
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	31.2	85	56.4	9	54.2 **	80.6					1
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		13	8.6	9	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	14.3	19	12.9	2	22.7			9.7			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	25.6	45	70.3	10	53.5	+				_	

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County

_		
Population Size	6,590	6,590 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.7%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$26,541	\$32,966
Unemployment 3.1% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	3.1% ansas Dept	3.8% . of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Information	on Services)
III. 10. 17. 0	1	

County Seat: Phillipsburg



than the state average in the percent with less than a high school degree. more good news. While the county for reported drug use among youth, Showing significant improvement county climbed closer to the state average. A notable increase in the it ranked in the bottom 10 percent of births with early prenatal care. 10 percent of Kansas counties for Phillips County ranks in the best percent of other Kansas counties child abuse and neglect was also substantial increase in reports of seen. Phillips County did worse its low rate of births to mothers in the percent of kindergartners for alcohol use among youth. A child care availability rate was fully immunized by age 2, the continued to do better than 90

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

275

131

12.1

2.7

16,128 2,477,574 ed on 1990 U.S. Census
County 29.4% Percent Population Julation Size Under Age 18

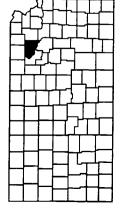
Sthnicity

88.4% 0.8% 5.7% 1.2% %6.96 0.4% 0.6% 1.5% American Indian, 0.6% Hispanic Origin (All Races) Asian or Pacific Eskimo or Aleut Islander White Black

\$29,932 \$32,966 Median Family Income

Unemployment 3.4% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Westmoreland



pride in being ranked in the best 10 considerable increase in the percent single teens, births to mothers with The county also made great strides Pottawatomie County should take percent of Kansas counties for the children-approved for free school increase in the rate of child abuse of low-birth-weight babies raises meals, and juvenile court filings. in the percent of kindergartners less than a high school degree, following indicators: births to fully immunized by age 2. A concerns. Also, a noticeable and neglect reports is noted.

POTTAWATOMIE

				Current Year		Percent	Chang	o Over	Fimo	
	Base Rate	Base Rafe Actual Number	Count	Decile Rank	Kansas	Worse Better	Vorse	Better -		1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						05 09 08 001	20 0	30 40	(99)	S0 E00
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.0	8	3.0	-	9.6			Ì	40.2	
Children in Poverty		619	13.0	4	17.0				\vdash	
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	16.5	542	14.4	-	23.4			12.3	-	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									-	
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	24.8	2	49.2	8	28.4	98.2	I			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.2	_	3.8	9	7.1			T T	39.3	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	86.3	237	89.1	3	85.7			3.3	╁-	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	67.0	197	87.1	2	70.9			ě	30.0	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.6	17	6.4	5	7.0	14.7	1		-	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	56.4	37	56.9	9	54.1			0.8		
Child Carc Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	22.9	842	22.7	9	26.4		Ξ		<u> </u>	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Fraining	71.8	227	75.9	7	75.1			5.7		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	6.1	17	6.4	_	18.1	5.6	-			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	90.2	299	92.0	4	80.8			2.0		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8:1	8	1.4	2	6.9			- 5e	26.2	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	0.09	0	0.0	9	70.0					100.0
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	33.0	260	46.3	4	54.2	40.3			-	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		99	11.7	∞	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	11.7	42	7.4	1	22.7	_		37.1	_	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.5	18	56.8	3	53.5	60.0				
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	4.6	=	6.0	3	12.1	30.8			<u> </u>	

£. (... 6 (E. £: (<u>-</u>

(· 62 C



, Percent Change Over Time	Worse Better ──	
	Kansas	
nt Year-	Decile Rank	
Curre-	County Rate	
	Actual Number	
- County -	Base Rate	

	County -	County 7		Current Year-		Perc	Percent Change Over Time	ver Time	14
		Actual Number	Count	Decile Rank	Kansas		– Worse Bette	at	↑
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						09 08 001	40 20 0 20	08 09 01	90
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.2	01	9.2	5	9.6	1.72			
Children in Poverty		351	14.0	5	17.0				<u>'</u>
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	19.5	377	21.0	4	23.4		6.7		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	31.3	0	•		28.4				1Z
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.0	_	9.2	∞	7.1		1.7		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	87.7	81	75.0	6	85.7		14.5		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	57.7	69	6.69	8	70.9			21.1	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.0	7	6.4	5	7.0		7.8		
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION									
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	82.9	30	84.4	3	54.1		1.7		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	27.1	419	25.6	5	26.4		5.4		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	83.3	108	86.4	2	75.1		3.7		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.9	13	611	3	1.8.1			19.7	- "
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	87.3	125	82.8	8	80.8		5.1		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									
Out-of-Höne Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.4	82	6.5	7	6.9	46.0			
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	78.7	_	123.1	8	70.0	\$64			
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	32.9	182	69.5	8	54.2	111.6			, <u>-</u>
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	•	24	9.2	7	9.3				<i>.</i> – 0
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL									
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	26.6	130	49.8	10	22.7	87.0			

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State County

Population Size	9,702	9,702 2,477,574
Percent Population	25.7%	26.7%
Under Age 18		
Ethnicity		
White	95.8%	88.4%
Black	1.2%	5.7%

0.8%

American Indian, 0.6%

3.8%

1.9%

Hispanic Origin Asian or Pacific Eskimo or Aleut

Islander

\$30,481 \$32,966 (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) 2.5% Median Family Unemployment (All Races) Income

County Seat: Pratt

noticeable increase in the percent of by age 2, which places the county's Also promising was an increase in graduates pursuing post-secondary births to single teens and a decline of kindergartners fully immunized school degree. Also, the county's areas of Social Behavior & Social significant increase in the percent decline in the percent of births to prenatal care raise concerns. All Head Start participation rate far rate closer to the state average. exceeded the state average. A mothers with less than a high education and training and a Pratt County experienced a in the percent of births with the percent of high school

133

Control also worsened.

53.5 12.1

5

61.0 10.3

139 37

29.9 6.4

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

ά	
HIC	(
F	3/1
N.	11 000
8	7
Ž	100
Ž	•

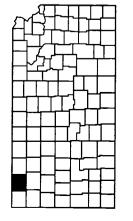
County State ted on 1990 U.S. Census

3,404 2,477,574 26.7% Percent Population 26.5% ropulation Size Under Age 18 Ethnicity

88.4% 5.7% 0.8%3.8% 98.7% 0.1% 0.7% Hispanic Origin 0.8% American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Black White

\$25,818 \$32,966 Median Family (All Races) ncome Unemployment 2.6% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Atwood



Rawlins County ranked in the hest There was a significant increase in the percent of youth who reported 10 percent of Kansas counties for filings. Other good news was the child abuse and neglect increased. graduation rate, the county's rate was well above the state average. causes concern. Also, reports of recently drinking alcohol, which remarkable increase in the child care availability rate. Despite a slight decline in the high school the following rates: Head Start placements, and juvenile court participation, out-of-home

280

AWLIN

6 (... (g.) 6: (<u>.</u> E. . (<u>:</u>. ((c. . 80 £: **(** : (;:-:

	County -	County		Current Year		Pe	reent C	hange	Percent Change Over Time	lime	
		Actual Number	County Kate Decile Kank	Decile Kank	Kansas		¥ 	- Sc	etter –		†
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						09 08 001	9	20 0	20 40	8 (9)	001 OS
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.3	1	3.4	2	9.6		_			52.8	
Children in Poverty		118	13.0	4	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.1	152	27.7	8	23.4			=	1.3		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	59.2	0		٠	28.4						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.3	0		·	7.1						
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	8.68	24	82.8	7	85.7			7.8			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	64.2	19	69.2	∞	70.9				7.8		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.8	3	10.3	6	7.0	77.2					-
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	130.8	17	137.7	-	54.1			5.3	3		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	15.6	184	31.8	2	26.4						<u>8</u> +
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	85.6	32	78.0	9	75.1		8.8				
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	10.3	2	6.9	2	18.1				*	33.0	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	96.5	41	95.3	2	80.8			1.2	<u> </u>	-	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	1.8	0	0.0	1	6.9		_				100
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	194.9	0			70.0					-	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	. 13.6	31	36.0	3	54.2	+					
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		3	3.5	. 8	9.3						<u> </u>
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	15.7	9	7.1	1	22.7					54.9	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	28.7	50	9:09	5	53.5	601					T
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	4.9	9	4.8	3	12.1			12.9	6		

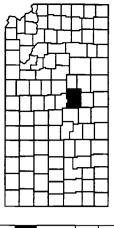
	County -		-	Current Year		Percent Change Over Time	
	Base Kate	' Actual Number	County Kate	Decile Kank	Kansas	Worse Better	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						00 07 07 0 0 70 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	<u> </u>
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	11.4	96	10.7	9	9.6	6.5	
Children in Poverty		3134	19.0	8	17.0		
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	26.3	2757	24.1	9	23.4	8.3	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY							
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	32.3	4	32.9	L	28.4	61	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.8	5	6.0	7	7.1	32.3	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	79.3	693	79.3	8	85.7		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	9:99	471	68.5	6	70.9	7.8	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.7	89	8.1	8	7.0	20.2	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION							
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	49.3	191	59.5	5	54.1	50.8	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	24.7	2806	25.9	4	26.4	2.1	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	71.8	455	72.3	∞	75.1	80	_
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	21.4	153	18.3	7	18.1	14.4	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	6.62	629	17.1	6	80.8	3.5	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING							
Out-ôf-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	11.3	253	14.2	10	6.9	25.7	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	74.0	2	40.9	9	70.0	44.7	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	46.3	1265	75.2	6	54.2	62.3	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect		ì		ı	,		

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State	52,389 2,477,574	26.7%
County	62,389	25.5%
	Population Size	Percent Population Under Age 18

Population Size	62,389	2,477,574
Percent Population	25.5%	26.7%
Under Age 18		
Ethnicity		
White	92.4%	88.4%
Black	2.7%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.5%	0.8%
Eskillo of Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.3%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	4.0%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$29,549	\$29,549 \$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	3.9%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept	. of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informati	on Services)

County Seat: Hutchinson



considered low-birth-weight babies. percent of births to single teens and good news included declines in the efforts are encouraged toward fully better than the state average. Other Reno County can be proud that its conditions are improving. Further immunizing children by age 2. Of meals may indicate that economic children approved for free school percent of births to mothers with Behavior & Social Control were Also, a decline in the percent of Head Start participation rate is less than a high school degree. Increases in all areas of Social percentage of newborns were concern, a substantially high also troubling.

135

53.5 22.7

9

41.5 61.9 13.7

869 549 198

28.2 26.5 4.8

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

luvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

per 1,000 Children

10.5

176

12.1

6

 283° A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

Census	County State	6,482 2,477,574	22.7% 26.7%	
sed on 1990 U.S. Census	RI	pulation Size	Percent Population Under Age 18	

Percent Population	22.7%	26.7%
Under Age 18		
Ethnicity		
White	99.4%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.2%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.2%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	0.2%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$25,637 \$32,966	\$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	2.6%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept.	of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Information	n Services)

\sim	زہر	4	Ы	\downarrow	L	厂]
H		ᢣ	니	4	\vdash		
Ľ	<u> </u>	Ļ	┖┸	᠇	┸	누	
L	ľ][Ί	<u> </u>	┪		ĺ
	二	Ļ	Į.	┵	┥	_	
R	႕	4	Ļ,	弋	┰┸	一	ĺ
_	Ш	ᅼ	Щ	4-	Ч	<u> </u>	
_	⊢	<u> </u>	Н	┶	T^{1}	Г	
-	⊢	├	Ш	╚	╁	_	
-	\vdash	\vdash		╁	ᆉ		
_	┝	H			Ľ		
		Ш			H	Ц	

County Seat: Belleville

Republic County ranked in the best out-of-home placements, and youth who reported drinking alcohol may 10 percent of Kansas counties for showing remarkable improvement Continued efforts to promote high secondary education and training its rates in child care availability, The county can be applauded for who reported using illicit drugs. in the percent of kindergartners warrant some attention. Also, a increase in the percent of youth significantly high percentage of are also recognized. A dramatic low-birth-weight babies raises school graduation and postfully immunized by age 2. concerns.

	- County -	County 7		nt Year		Perce	int Char	JOP OV	er Tin	٩	
	Base Rate	Actual Number	Count	7 Rate Decile Rank	Kansas		Worse Better	Bette		اد	†
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 80 00 4	40 20 (0 30	9 07	60 SD	≣
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.2	9	8.8	4	9.6		22.1				Γ
Children in Poverty	•	232	16.0	7	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	25.0	262	24.8	9	23.4			0.7	-		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									-	Ħ	
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	37.3	0			28.4						Γ-
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0:0	0			7.1				-		Τ
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.0	57	83.8	9	85.7		4.7				1
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	49.6	36	72.9	7	70.9					47.1	Τ-
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	2.4	8	11.8	10	7.0	388.2					Τ-
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	69.2	17	75.0	4	54.1			8.3			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	28.5	307	34.6	_	26.4			21.3	m	+	<u> </u>
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	83.6	82	87.2	2	75.1			4.3	ļ	1	Τ
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.5	∞	11.8	8	18.1			18.6			1
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	91.2	94	93.1	3	80.8			2.0		+	<u> </u>
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.3	1	0.7		6.9					90.4	7.4
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	56.5	0			70.0		-	-		+	T-
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	42.7	50	35.9	3	54.2			15.9		╁┈	Т
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		~	5.7	~	9.3					 -	
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1.000 Children	18.6	35	25.5	7	22.7	37.2	H				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	31.0	88	64.0	8	53.5	9.901					T
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs		5	2.1	_	12.1			<u> </u>		-	Τ-
X								$\left \right $		1	٦



	- County		Curre	Current Voor		Per	rent Change Over Time	
	Base Rate	Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas		Worse Better	†
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						09 08 001	S 09 0F 07 0 07 0F 09 08 00	S0 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.4	11	8.5	4	9.6		9.2	-
Children in Poverty	·	095	20.0	6	17.0			
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.7	542	27.6	L	23.4		4.0	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY								
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	18.9	-	48.6	8	28.4	157.0		
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.1	2	15.5	6	7.1	54.0		·
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	81.7	8 6	76.0	8	85.7		7.0	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	61.0	84	0.97	9	70.9		24.6	Γ-
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.5	14	10.9	6	7.0 65.9	6.59		

Rice County showed significant improvement in the percent of			3.9	9; =	4		75.1	10	68.1
				15.0	15.		26.4	10	15.1
		7.6			_		54.1	8	24.3
				▐	╂	6.29	7.0 6.89	6	10.9

8

Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13

Living Below the Poverty Line

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing

Post-Secondary Education/Training

Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree

CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 96

80.0

age 2. Other good news included participation rate and a decline in Notable increases in all areas of rate, Rice County moves further raise concerns. With a dramatic improvement in the percent of away from achieving the state an increase in the Head Start

20.7

5.2

70.0 54.2

155.4 72.8

164.0

Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19

per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under

Out-of-Home Placement Rate

Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

6.9

 ∞ 6

8.7

7

10.9

9.6

∞

199

6.09

65.5

22.7 53.5

6 6 9

35.1 68.2

95

96 29

27.0

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

4.

9.3

4

3.7

 \cong

12.1

9.7

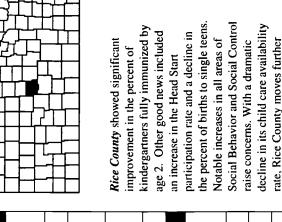
Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State

County

		l
Population Size	10,610	10,610 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.3%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.6%	88.4%
Black	1.1%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$27,406	\$32,966
Unemployment 4.6% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	4.6% ansas Dept.	3.8% of Human
Resources, Labor Market Intornation Services)	Intornation	on Services)

County Seat: Lyons



0.3

80.8

2

89.2

4

Percent of Students Graduating from High School

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

19

15.3 89.5

State DEMOGRAPHICS
sed on 1990 U.S. Census
County
County
County County

67,139 2,477,574 26.7% 81.6% 88.4% \$28,511 \$32,966 5.7% 1.2% 0.8% Percent Population 21.5% Under Age 18 10.0% American Indian, 0.7% Eskimo or Aleut Asian or Pacific 3.5% Hispanic Origin 4.2% (All Races) Median Family Ethnicity Islander White Black

Œ. 6 £... **.**.. **3** £. 8 Ē.-E. £. €. <u>.</u> E 15.3 **(** à.

Perc Perc Chilc	Serce

Unemployment 4.0% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

Income

County Seat: Manhattan

Perce Child	Perce Perce ed in the best 10 Perce	counties for its mothers with Perce	proud of its proud of its prepare and Out-o			dly, Riley Cant increases in		county also recorded a noticeable Juven
	Riley County ranked in the best 10	percent of Kansas counties for its percent of births to mothers with less than a high school degree. T	county also can be proud of its improvement in the percent of births with early prenatal care and	in the percent of kindergartners fully immunized by age 2. A	decline in the percent of children approved for free school meals may indicate that economic conditions	are improving. Sadly, Riley County had significant increases in	he childhood death rate as well as he teen violent death rate. The	county also recorded a noticeable

	- County -	County 7		- 5		Perc	ent Cha	ange Ove	er Time	
		' Actual Numbe	Count	Decile Rank	Kansas		- Worse	Worse Better —		1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING		:				100 SO 60	10 30	0 30	09 01	S0 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	4.1	36	4.0	2	9.6			6:1		
Children in Poverty	•	2418	16.0	7	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	20.0	1284	17.8	2	23.4			11.2	2	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY						-				
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	15.6	5	46.4	8	28.4	196.7		L		
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	4.2	_	Ξ	5	7.1					73.6
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	83.0	794	87.8	5	85.7			5.9	-	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	8.89	370	72.8	7	70.9			5.8		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.6	56	6.2	5	7.0		6.01			
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	42.6	051	47.2	7	54.1			10.8		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.3	2052	21.0	7	26.45			3.5		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	87.4	404	9.08	4	75.1		7.8			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	7.6	54	6.0	_	18.1		<u> </u>	20.8		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	87.8	501	88.7	9	8.08			1.0		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.9	99	3.6	4	6.9			8.0		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	9.61	4	55.2	7	70.0	82.2				
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	32.9	599	39.1	4	54.2		18.9			
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		105	6.9	5	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	10.5	206	13.8	2	22.7	31.2			-	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	32.3	•	•		53.5					
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	20.9			·	12.1					

F # F

ROOKS

	County -		Current Year-	nt Year		Perce	nt Chan	Percent Change Over Time	يو
	Base Rate	' Actual Number	r County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas		· Worse	Better —	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 80 60 40 20 0	10 20 0	30 40 60	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.9	8	13.3	6	9.6	103.2		_	
Children in Poverty		252	15.0	9	17.0				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	23.5	275	23.1	5	23.4			12.0	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	16.5	0	•	•	28.4				_
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	12.5	-	16.7	6	7.1	33.3			
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	616	54	90.0	2	85.7		2.0		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	65.0	62	85.4	2	70.9			31.4	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	8.1	3	5.0	3	7.0			38.5	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION									

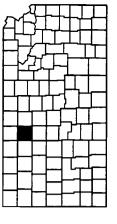
DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Census

State

County

tion		
Under Age 18	26.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White 98.	98.7%	88.4%
Black 0.0	9.0%	5.7%
American Indian, 0.2 Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific 0. Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin 0.4 (All Races)	0.4%	3.8%
Median Family \$24 Income	\$24,601	\$32,966
Unemployment 3.5	3.5%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	s Dept.	of Human n Services)

County Seat: Stockton



0.6

26.4

32.3

314

29.7

Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing

Post-Secondary Education/Training

Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4

Living Below the Poverty Line

54.1

0

0.0

0

0.0

7.0

75.1

~

87.4

92

32.9

18.1

3

11.7

8.8

4

87

96.1

Percent of Students Graduating from High School

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Rooks County celebrated a year free from childhood deaths as well as teen violent deaths. With a significant increase in the percent of kindergartners fully immunized by age 2, the county far exceeded the state average. Rooks County also showed noticeable improvement in its percent of lowbirth-weight babies. Of concern, a Head Start program has yet to be implemented. The significantly high percentage of births to single teens also is troubling.

4.8 8.4

6.9

S

3.9

9 0

2.7

Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19

per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under

Out-of-Home Placement Rate

Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

70.0

54.2

9

55.6

85

45.9

9.3

S

6.5

2

38.2

22.7

S

20.7 47.2 11.0

31

.15.0

118

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

24

7.0

139

55.6

53.5

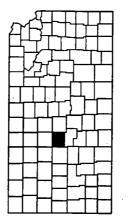
| Sed on 1990 U.S. Census | County | State | County | State | County | State | 3.842 | 2.477.574 | Percent Population | 22.8% | 2.477.574

- chairmin orce	210.0	+10,11+,2	
Percent Population	22.8%	26.7%	
Under Age 18			
Ethnicity			
White	98.8%	88.4%	
Black	0.0%	5.7%	
American Indian,	0.1%	0.8%	

white	98.8%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	%6.0	3.8%
edian Family	\$25,489 \$32,966	\$32,966
amont a		

Unemployment 3.4% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: La Crosse



Rush County celebrated good news of births to mothers with less than a availability rates. While there were no births to single teens, there was increase in the juvenile court filing a dramatic increase in the percent high school degree. A substantial increase in the percent of children Safety. Significant improvement County experienced a noticeable in all areas of Physical Health & rate also raises concerns. Rush approved for free school meals, also can be seen in Head Start which may indicate economic participation and child care conditions are worsening.

RUSH

9999

	County ☐	County Actual Number		Current Year—	7	Pe -	Percent Change Over Time	hange	Over	Time	•
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING			county man			09 08 001	2 G	0 02	20 40	09 0	SO 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.5	0	0:0	_	9.6						100.0
Children in Poverty		126	15.0	9	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	26.3	200	28.4	∞	23.4		6.7				_
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	31.1	0			28.4						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.1	0			7.1			-	-		-
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.3	28	93.3	_	85.7		-	<u> </u>	5.7	-	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	59.3	35	85.7	2	70.9					4	44.5
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.5	0	0.0	-	7.0	_				╁	100.0
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	41.9	01	70.1	4	54.1					- 12	67.0
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	32.1	891	34.3	-	26.4			-	7.0	\vdash	_
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	85.1	43	75.4	7	75.1		113			+ -	-
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	8.6	5	16.7	9	18.1	8.69					
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	0.86	57	95.0	2	80.8		-	3.1			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING								٠			
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	0.7	0	0.0	_	6.9						100
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	207.9	0			70.0	-		<u> </u>			
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	36.1	57	72.5	8	54.2	\$.00.5				-	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		4	5.1	4	9.3			<u> </u>			
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL				i							
Juvenile Court Filings per 1.000 Children	12.1	29	38.0	6	22.7	214.1		Т			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	43.9	38	62.4	7	53.5	42.1					_
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	13.1	2	2.0	-	12.1					╂	85.0

4

293

(. ·

				nt Vear		Percent Change Over Time	Per
	Base Rate	Base Rate Actual Number	Count	y Rate Decile Rank	Kansas	Worse Better	Ď
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 SO 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 SO 100	Ethr
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.9	9	6.7	3	9.6	8:1	·
Children in Poverty		293	16.0	7	17.0		EB
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	27.2	354	26.2	7	23.4	3.6	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY							± ₹
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	14.5	0		٠	28.4		Med
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0			7.1		Class
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	8.98	82	92.1	-	85.7	6.2	Resor
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	54.1	52	71.6	7	70.9	32.3	<u>.</u>
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	8.2	7	7.9	7	7.0	4.6	L
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION							Ш
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	45.8	\$1	48.6	L	54.1	1 6.2	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	28.8	347	29.9	3	26.4	3.5	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	T.TT	77	86.5	. 2	75.1	7	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	16.0	91	18.0	9	18.15	12.5	Rus.
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	82.1	89	87.3	7	80.8	16.2	Child The
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING							new Hea
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.3	\$	2.7	3	6.9	57.7	was
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	175.6	0			70.0		Sund
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	35.1	159	88.3	01	54.2	++	Incr

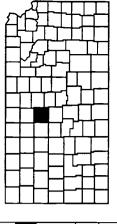
Based on 1990 U.S. Census **DEMOGRAPHICS**

County

State

Population Size	7,835	7,835 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.4%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$26,508	\$32,966
Unemployment 3.6% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	3.6% ansas Dept	3.8% of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatic	on Services)
County Coats D.	1	

ounty Seat: Russell



le county also can celebrate good ildren fully immunized by age 2. irsuing post-secondary education issell County made great strides ws in all other areas of Physical Behavior and Social Control raise d training, which is promising. rcent of high school graduates concerns. Reports of child abuse as a noticeable increase in the ealth & Safety as well. There Increases in all areas of Social and neglect also substantially improving the percent of increased.

52.5

53.5 22.7

6 3 S

38.5

69 136

56.1

36.8

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Iuvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

per 1,000 Children

23

6

18.3

33

12.1

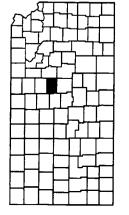
DEMOGRAPHICS	ed on 1990 U.S. Census
	EF

County State

49,301 2,477,574 Percent Population 26.3% 26.7% 88.4% 5.7% 0.8% 93.0% 3.0% American Indian, 0.4% Asian or Pacific 1.1% Eskimo or Aleut Upulation Size Under Age 18 Islander Ethnicity Black White

 Unemployment 3.5% 3.8% (1988 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Salina



Saline County ranked in the best 10 percent of Kansas counties for its child care availability rate.
Significant improvements in the Head Start participation rate and juvenile court filings rate were also good news. There were no reported childhood deaths or teen violent deaths; however, there was a noticeable increase in the infant mortality rate. Substantial increases in reports of child abuse and neglect and in the percent of youth who reported recently drinking alcohol raise concerns.

Pr Ex

296

SALINE

	County .	County		Current Year		Per	rent Cha	anoe O	or Tim	a
		Actual Number	Count	Decile Rank	Kansas		Worse Better ——	e Bette	1	1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						09 08 001	40 20	0 30	. Ot	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.6	06	11.1	7	9.6		4.1			
Children in Poverty		2304	17.0	7	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.9	2405	25.6	9	23.4		2.8			
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	20.8	0	0.0	9	28.4					0.001
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.7	8	8.6	8	7.1	23	23.8			\Box
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	9.06	728	89.7	3	85.7		=			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	9.69	473	76.5	9	70.9			9.8		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.3	64	7.9	7	7.0		4.8			
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	50.6	172	66.3	5	54.1				31.0	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	35.6	3401	36.8	_	26.4		-	3.4	-	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	74.4	381	76.2	9	75.1			12.5		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	17.1	160	19.7	7	18.1	15.2	2			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	78.5	200	78.2	6	80.8		0.3			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.0	91	6.1	7	6.9			12.5		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	82.7	0	0.0	9	70.0					0:001
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	42.9	1330	94.0	01	54.2	+				Ţ_
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		190	13.4	∞	9.3				<u> </u>	
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	47.7	410	29.1	8	22.7				39.1	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	34.2	532	63.9	~	53.5					
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	6.6	173	11.8	8	12.1		18.9			



	County - Rase Rate	County Actual Number	Cent	Current Year—— v Rate Decile Rank	Kancas	Perc	Percent Change Over Time	ige Ovei	r Time	1	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						09 08 001) 65 94	0 20	09 01	80 100	
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.7	5	9.1	5	9.6		5.0				
Children in Poverty		145	9.0	_	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	22.1	217	18.5	3	23.4			16.7			•
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	17.8	7	1.981	10	28.4	946.4					,
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	11.9	0			7.1						,
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	75.9	45	81.8	7	85.7			7.8			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	65.5	62	17.1	5	70.9			17.6			_
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.5	4	7.3	9	7.0			2.5			_
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	277.3	12	300.0	1	54.1			8.2			<u> </u>
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	34.1	350	38.0	-	26.4			11.4			
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	87.3	78	83.0	4	75.1		5.0				
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	25.4	=	20.0	7	1.8.1			21.4			۰ ر-
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	85.7	94	94.0	3	80.8		_	9.7			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Hoine Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.6	∞	5.3	9	6.9				38.5		U
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	152.0	-	242.2	01	70.0	59.4					<i>-</i>
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	26.0	102	8.89	∞	54.2	64.2					
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		91	10.8	7	9.3						<i>S</i>
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											•
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	20.1	41	27.9	7	22.7	38.8					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.1	104	8.79	6	53.5	333					

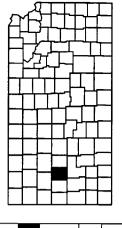
DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Census

State

County

Population Size	5,289	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	96.8%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.2%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$29,267	\$32,966
Unemployment	2.4%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	ansas Dept. Informatio	of Human on Services)

County Seat: Scott City



Scott County ranked in the best 10 state average. Increases in all areas percent of Kansas counties for the substantial increase in child abuse poverty, Head Start participation, following indicators: children in county's rate was better than the and child care availability. With Control cause concerns. Also, great strides in promoting full of Social Behavior & Social immunization by age 2, the Scott County experienced a and neglect reports.

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

12.1

3

5.0

9

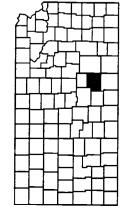
	State
MOGRAPHICS I on 1990 U.S. Census	County
DEMO	RĮ

3	County	State
opulation Size	403,662	403,662 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.7%	26.7%
Sthnicity		
	1	

rcent Population	27.7%	26.7%
Inder Age 18		
hnicity		
White	83.7%	88.4%
Black	8.8%	5.7%
American Indian,	1.0%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	2.1%	1.2%
slander		
Hispanic Origin	4.3%	3.8%
All Races)		
dian Family	\$36,194	\$36,194 \$32,966
come		

Unemployment 3.3% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)
County Seat: Wichita

(B)



troubling were significant increases concern is that less than 60 percent best 20 percent of Kansas counties Declines in the percent of births to Sedgwick County rates among the single teens and in the rate of teen news. -Slight improvements in the county closer to the state average school graduation rates place the reported using alcohol and other for its juvenile court filing rate. for these indicators. Of serious drugs. In addition, a noticeable child care availability and high of all kindergartners were fully violent deaths were also good participation rate may warrant in the percent of youth who immunized by age 2. Also decline in the Head Start attention.

SEDGWIC

.

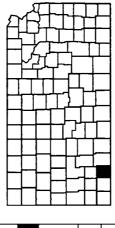
	County -	County Current Year	Curre	nt Year	:	Perce	Percent Change Over Time	nge Ov	er Tii	me	
		Actual Number	County Kate	Decile Kank	Kansas		Worse	Bette			t I
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					=	r 09 08 001	40 20	0 30	=	08 09	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.9	779	10.4	9	9.6			4.3			
Children in Poverty	•	22936	19.0	8	17.0				-		
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	27.6	22453	27.5	7	23.4			9.0	\vdash		Т
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	30.2	25	26.7	2	28.4			=	11.5		
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.2	17	9.5	8	7.1		3.7.		-		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.9	6445	87.1	5	85.7			4.1	-		Т
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	58.0	3353	57.1	10	70.9		9:		-		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.2	576	7.7	7	7.0		7.8		_		Τ
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION			2								
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	33.9	714	29.2	8	54.1		13.9				
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	24.3	22469	25.5	5	26.4			8.8	ļ .		1
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	73.6	2673	75.3	7	75.1			2.4			Τ –
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	20.3	1553	20.9	∞	18.1		2.7				1
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	69.0	3548	72.1	10	8.08		-	4.5			1
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	9.6	1476	10.8	10	6.9		12.1				
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	85.3	22	67.5	7	70.0				20.9		Ι
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	46.8	1109	46.7	4	54.2			0.3			
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		1212	9.4	7	9.3						T
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	13.2	1415	10.8	2	22.7			18.0	0		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.1	2,273	61.4	9	53.5 74	74.9		_		_	Γ
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	6.2	724	12.3	8	12.1	98.4					T

	County -	County 7	Ş	Current Year		Percei	Percent Change Over Time	ige Ov	er Tim	<u>9</u>	
	base Kate	' Actual Number	County Kate	Decile Kank	Nansas		Worse	petter			† I
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					Ξ.	100 80 00 40	30	0.0	(B) (B)	100 OS 1	3
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	12.5	19	12.6	8	9.6		0.4				
Children in Poverty		1549	24.0	01	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	41.6	2154	43.4	01	23.4		4.3				
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										1	
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	15.9	1	19.5	9	28.4		7.22				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.4	3	6.2	7	7.1			3.0			
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	51.9	282	59.1	01	85.7			14.0	Q.		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	43.2	257	59.0	10	70.9				36.6		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.1	28	5.8	4	7.0			5.4			
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	33.8	0/	32.9		54.1	-	2.5			_	•
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	17.8	684	14.1	01	26.4		20.8				
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	73.8	191	71.2	6	75.1		3.4				
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	45.4	201	42.8	01	18.1			5.7			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	76.7	226	65.9	10	80.8		14.0				
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.3	38	5.2	9	6.9				29.3		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	102.7	4	237.6	01	70.0	131.2					Ι
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	42.3	384	55.9	9	54.2	32.3					
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		20	2.9	3	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	46.1	285	41.0	10	22.7			11.1			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	31.9	-	-		53.5						
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	٠	٠		٠	12.1	-					

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

n Size opulation ge 18	143 7	31.4% 26.7%
	1%	26.7%
		00 400
Ethnicity	5	00 407
White 71.6%	9%	88.4%
Black 5.8%	%	5.7%
American Indian, 0.6% Eskimo or Aleut	%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific 2.4% Islander	%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin 19.5% (All Races)	2%	3.8%
Median Family \$29,8 Income	810	\$29,810 \$32,966
Unemployment 3.2% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	% Dept.	3.8% of Human Services)

County Seat: Liberal



generates concerns. Also troubling Seward County showed significant percent of low-birth-weight babies court filings. The high percentage births with early prenatal care and fell far below the state average for Care & Education have worsened. immunized by age 2. Also worth care availability rates, the county high school graduation and child celebrating were declines in the as well as in the rate of juvenile With substantial declines in the is that most areas of Childhood improvement in the percent of of children living in poverty in the percent of children these indicators.

ed on 1990 U.S. Census
County State

repulation Size 160,976 2,477,574

Percent Population 25.9% 26.7%

Under Age 18

Ethnicity

 White
 85.3%
 88.4%

 Black
 8.1%
 5.7%

 American Indian, 1.0%
 0.8%

 Eskimo or Aleut
 0.7%
 1.2%

 Asian or Pacific 0.7%
 1.2%

 Islander
 Hispanic Origin 4.8% 3.8%

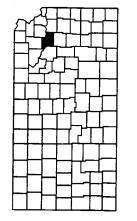
 (All Races)

Income
Unemployment 4.5% 3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

\$35,987 \$32,966

Median Family

County Seat: Topeka



Shawnee County performed in the best 10 percent of the state for its child care availability rate. Other good news included significant percentage increases in Head Start participation and kindergartners fully immunized by age 2.

Dramatic increases in the percent of youth who reported using alcohol and other drugs warrant attention. Also, further efforts to promote high school graduation and training are encouraged.

SHAWNES

	- County -					Percent C	hange Over Time
		Base Rate 'Actual Number	Count	Decile Rank	Kansas	• Wo	Worse Better
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					_	100 80 60 40 20) 0 20 40 60 80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	12.9	303	12.7		9.6		9.1
Children in Poverty	•	1808	19.0	∞	17.0		
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.0	8357	28.7	∞	23.4		2.5
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY							
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	30.4	01	31.1	7	28.4	-	2.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.9	23	9.6	8	7.1	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	868	2123	6.88	3	85.7		0.1
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	71.6	1528	83.1	3	70.9		16.1
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.9	177	7.4	7	7.0		5.9
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION							
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	66.2	506	79.2	4	54.1		19.6
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	35.9	10224	35.2	-	26.4		6:1
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	69.2	986	619	01	75.1	10.7	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	18.3	442	18.5	7	18.1		1.5
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	74.9	1594	74.4	10	80.8	0 .	0.7
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING							
Out-of-Home Placement Ratc per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	11.7	195	12.0	01	6.9		2.2
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	9.58	8	64.4	7	70.0		24.8
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	68.7	3983	89.1	01	54.2	29.7	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		546	12.2	∞	9.3		
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL						- -	
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	24.3	1011	24.6	7	22.7		1,2
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.6	2,322	1.19	9	53.5 **	82.1	
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	6.4	885	14.8	01	12.1	30.9	

SHEETING

	County -			Current Year-		Percen	t Chang	ge Over	Time	
	Base Rate	Actual Number	County	Decile Rank	Kansas		Worse Better —	Better		1
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						01 09 08 001	20 0	30 40	(40	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	4.8	2	9.5	5	9.6	0.001				
Children in Poverty		114	14.0	5	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	16.0	73	14.6	_	23.4			0.6		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		0	٠	٠	28.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0	٠		7.1					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.7	17	0.18	∞	85.7		8.7			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	74.8	41	92.9		70.9			24.3		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.8	3	14.3	01	7.0	200.0				
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	57.4	9	33.7	8	54.1	41.3			_	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.4	84	16.5	6	26.4		19.0			
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	88.4	43	9.68	2	75.1			1.3		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	7.3	0	0.0	_	1.8.1					100.0
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	98.7	48	92.3	4	80.8		6.5		-	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	0.5	1	1.2	2	6.9	152.6				
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	٠	0	•	٠	70.0					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	32.8	22	27.6	2	54.2			15.9		
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect										

DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County State

Population Size	3,043	3,043 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	%6.86	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	%6.0	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,135	\$25,135 \$32,966

Income
Unemployment 2.6% 3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kanass Dept. of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)
County Seat: Hoxie

Sheridan County ranked in the best Also, the county's percent of births kindergartners fully immunized by age 2, confirmed and substantiated child abuse and neglect cases, and with early prenatal care fell below 10 percent of Kansas counties for juvenile court filings. Significant school degree, children approved availability rates raise concerns. mothers with less than a high the following rates: births to participation and child care declines in the Head Start for free school meals, the state average.

147

53.5

22.7

0.0

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

per 1,000 Children

1.3

County State

Percent Population 5ize 6,926 2,477,574
Percent Population 26.6% 26.7%
Under Age 18
Ethnicity
White 92.6% 88.4%
Black 0.2% 5.7%
American Indian, 0.1% 0.8%

Asian or Pacific 0.2% 1.2% Islander Hispanic Origin 6.8% 3.8% (All Races) Median Family \$25,770 \$32,966

Unemployment 2.3% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

Income

County Seat: Goodland

Sherman County ranked in the best in its percent of kindergartners fully county experienced a decline in the graduating from high school. The there was a notable increase in the 10 percent of Kansas counties for county also can be applauded for showing significant improvement immunized by age 2. Other good Head Start participation and child less than a high school education. care availability rates. While the percent of births to single teens, percent of births to mother with Behavior & Social Control also its high percentage of students news included increases in the Increases in all areas of Social generate concerns.

SHERMAN

	County -	County		- a	:	Perc	ent Chan	Percent Change Over Time	ne
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	Dase reale	Actual Number	r County water	Decile Kank	Nansas	09 OS 00	- Worse	Better	
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	15.0	12	12.0	8	9.6		_	19.9	
Children in Poverty		378	20.0	6	17.0	-			
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.3	323	26.9	7	23.4			4.9	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		4	303.1	10	28.4				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	4.8	0			7.1	-			
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	84.3	88	88.0	5	85.7			4.4	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	62.3	48	82.5	3	70.9			32.5	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	8.9	8	8.0	∞	7.0		18.3		
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION									
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.89	34	79.0	4	54.1			16.1	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	23.5	308	26.3	4	26.4			6.11	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	75.9	53	72.6	∞	75.1		4.4		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	19.1	26	26.3	6	18.1	37.4			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	87.5	73	96.1	-	80.8			8.6	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									
Out-of-Honne Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.1	5	2.6	3	6.9				57.1
een Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	76.5	0			70.0				
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	34.1	157	85.4	6	54.2	50.2			
ubstantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		28	15.2	6	9.3				
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL									
uvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	35.4	98	47.6	01	22.7	34.6	I		
ercent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	29.8	95	63.8	8	53.5	14.1			
ercent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	5.8	17	9.9	4	12.1		13.7		

医多种性



_	County - Base Rate	County Actual Number	County Rate	Current Year	Kansas	Perce	nt Chang Worse	Percent Change Over Time	ime	- توا:
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING			•			t 09 08 00l	40 20 0	30 40	60 SO 100	
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.1	4	18.4	01	9.6	871.7		-		
Children in Poverty		172	16.0	7	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.4	661	24.8	9	23.4		1.4			
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										[
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		0			28.4					Σ-
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.5	0			7.1				_	- >
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.1	35	92.1	_	85.7			4.6		: & K
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	63.7	45	92.9	_	70.9				45.9	ن —
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.7	2	5.3	4	7.0		=			L
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	8.18	. 81	88.7	3	54.1			8.3		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	28.2	232	36.6	_	26.4				30.0	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	91.3	54	84.4	8	75.1		9.7			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.8	4	10.5	2	1.8.1			28.7	7	у д д
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	97.0	64	94.1	3	80.8		2.9			으 '호
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING				-						3e
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.7	4	3.8	4	6.9			33.3	m	= × 8
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	71.8	0	•	•	70.0					≱
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	36.2	36	34.4	3	54.2			5.1		-
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		2	6:1	2	9.3			_		5 5 E
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										ф
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	14.8	8	7.8	_	22.7				47.0	2. ع:

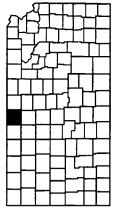
Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State

County

Population Size	5,078	2,477,574
Percent Population	22.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	%9.66	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.1%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.1%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	0.1%	3.8%
(All Races)		
Median Family	\$22,261	\$32,966
Income		
Unemployment	2.2%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	ansas Dept	of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informati	on Services)

County Seat: Smith Center



experienced a decline in the percent of births to mothers with less than a births to single teens. A significant who reported alcohol use may also kindergartners fully immunized by with early prenatal care, child care as well as for the following: births dramatic increase in the percent of Kansas counties for this indicator toward improving the percent of increase in the percent of youth high school degree, there was a age 2. The county celebrated a availability, and juvenile court applauded for its great strides rank in the best 10 percent of Smith County is especially filings. While the county warrant attention. A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

49

53.5 15.1

9 d

74

29.5

Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

3.6

S	Sns
E	Cen
H	us.
Z	066
Ã	15
$\overline{\circ}$	0
Ξ	eq
H	

EMOGRAPHICS ed on 1990 U.S. Census	HCS Census	
	County	State
yulation Size	5,365	5,365 2,477,574
rcent Population 25.7% Inder Age 18	25.7%	26.7%
hnicity		

ercent Population	25.7%	26.7%
Juder Age 18		
thnicity		
White	97.1%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian,	0.4%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut		
Asian or Pacific	0.5%	1.2%
Islander		
Hispanic Origin	2.1%	3.8%
(All Races)		

\$25,000 \$32,966 Median Family Income

6 4 E- .

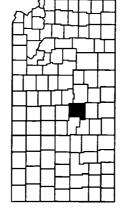
84 E.

(· ((= $\left(\cdot \right)$

Ę.

Unemployment 2.7% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: St. John



included increases in the percent of percent of births to single teens and decline in the percent of births with kindergartners fully immunized by court filings. Other improvements availability rate. Of concern were in the percent of low-birth-weight children participating in the Head early prenatal care, the county's considerable decline in juvenile Start program and the child care babies. Also, with a 10 percent the significant increases in the Stafford County celebrated a age 2, the percent of eligible rate was worse than the state

LAFFOR

	County 7	County	-	Current Year		Perc	ent Cha	Percent Change Over Time	er Tim	نه	
	Dase Nate	Actual lyuniber	County Kate	Decile Kank	Nansas .		WOIS	e bette			+ 1
ECONOMIC WALL-BAING						09 08 001	07 OF	€ •	10 00	<u>8</u>	KW
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	11.2	13	18.3	10	9.6	62.9	1				
Children in Poverty		241	0.71	7	17.0						<u> </u>
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.1	337	30.3	6	23.4		7.6				Γ-
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		0			28.4						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	19.4	2	28.2	10	7.1	45.4					Т
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	6.87	50	70.4	10	85.7		8.01			-	_
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	56.3	44	75.0	9	70.9				33.1		Τ-
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.4	12	16.9	10	7.0	9.5					Ţ
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	111.8	30	115.1	2	54.1			2.9			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	6.61	193	21.9	7	26.4	_		9.6			T T
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	84.3	64	78.0	9	75.1	_	7.4				
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	24.0	17	23.9	8	18.1			0.4			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	89.1	82	88.2	9	8.08		0.1				
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									i		
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.2	10	7.3	∞	6.9				_		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	64.1	0			70.0						_
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	39.0	06	67.2	7	54.2 72	12.1					Τ –
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	•	23	17.2	6	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	19.7	15	11.3	2	22.7				42.7		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	22.9		•		53.5						
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	•	•		•	12.1						 -

NOLINAIS

	County -	County	Current Year	int Year		Percen	t Change	Percent Change Over Time	
		Actual Numbe		Decile Kank	Kansas		Worse	Setter	Î
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					=	OF 09 08 001	20 0	20 40 60	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.2	1	2.6	1	9.6				71.3
Children in Poverty	,	113	15.0	9	17.0				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	31.0	177	32.0	6	23.4		3.2		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY									
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	٠	0	•		28.4				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	P.6	0			7.1				
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	76.1	31	81.6	7	85.7			7.2	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	73.8	34	81.1	4	70.9			6.6	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.8	3	7.9	7	7.0	63.4			Ė
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION									
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	54.5	01	53.0	9	54.1		2.8		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	19.2	111	19.5	8	26.4		=	1.2	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	83.4	22	7.16		75.1			6.6	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	30.1	=	28.9	6	1.81		3.8	8	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	95.7	24	0.96	_	8.08		0.4	-	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING									
Out-of-Hoine Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.7	_	1.2	-	6.9			56	56.2
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	122.7	0			70.0				
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	8.6	13	16.3	_	54.2	65.4			
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		2	2.5	3	9.3				
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL									
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	33.3	61	23.4	9	22.7			29.8	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days		•		•	53.5				
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs		٠		٠	12.1				_
]					

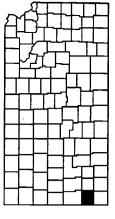
Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State

County

Population Size	2,333	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	32.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	82.1%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	16.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$28,993	\$32,966
Unemployment 2.1% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	2.1% ansas Dept.	3.8% of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatio	in Services)

Jounty Seat: Johnson City



county's rate remained significantly eceived the best rank for its rate of nortality, childhood deaths or teen acrease this past year may warrant est 10 percent of the state for the xperienced a slight decline in the ess than a high school degree, the iolent deaths. Other good news as that the county ranked in the igh school graduation, and postecondary education and training. tanton County sustained a year sported child abuse and neglect ercent of births to mothers with ollowing rates: births to single eens, out-of-home placements, ases; however, a dramatic rate hipher than the state average. ithout any reports of infant n addition, Stanton County ttention. While the county

5,048 2,477,574 State 26.7% 88.4% ed on 1990 U.S. Census
County Percent Population 30.6% 87.6% ulation Size Under Age 18 Sthnicity White

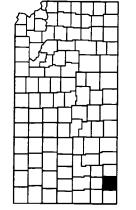
3.8% \$30,462 \$32,966 5.7% 0.5% Hispanic Origin 10.9% American Indian, 0.8% Asian or Pacific 0.2% Eskimo or Aleut Median Family (All Races) Islander Black

Unemployment 2.4% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)
County Seat: Hugoton ncome

Ę.

۳. Ŀ ŀ. <u>(.</u>.

(: (_{ii}. (1) (j.) (



age 2. Also worth celebrating were Stevens County showed significant to single teens and percent of births the declines in the percent of births percent of births with early prenatal kindergartners fully immunized by experienced a slight increase in the average. The county also recorded availability rate. Stevens County a substantial increase in reported care; however, the county's rate to mothers with less than a high improvement in its percent of child abuse and neglect cases. remains well below the state school degree, as well as the increase in the child care

SALES WAS AND THE

	County -	County 7				Pe	cent C	hange	Over T	E.	
		' Actual Numbe	r County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas		- Wo	rse B	Worse Better		†
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					_	09 08 001	40 20	=	30 40	09 80	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	12.1	6	11.3	7	9.6	_		6.9			
Children in Poverty		224	13.0	4	17.0						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.1	299	24.6	9	23.4			2.4			Π
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	15.6	0			28.4						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	4.8	0		•	7.1			┼-			$\overline{1}$
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	9.79	53	67.9	01	85.7			9.0		<u> </u>	Τ
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	41.5	52	67.7	6	70.9					-	63.3
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babics	6.0	5	6.3	5	7.0	_	-	3.5			Τ
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	32.4	01	33.0	8	54.1			1.9			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	15.5	207	17.8	8	26.4				14.9		Т
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	9.18	63	82.9	4	75.1			2.1			Τ-
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	31.3	24	30.0	01	18.1			4.1			
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	86.1	76	81.7	80	80.8		~	5.1			I
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.0	5	2.7	8	6.9					45.0	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	51.5	0			70.0						Τ
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	12.0	39	22.2	-	54.2	84.5			-		
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		0	0.0	_	9.3			-			
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL							•				
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	20.2	35	19.7	5	22.7			2.3			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	,	124	54.4	2	53.5				<u> </u>		Γ-
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	•	27	10.0	7	12.1	_				<u> </u>	Τ_

AGNIMOS ERIC

	County - Base Rate	County 7 Actual Number	Count	Current Year——	Kansas	Per	Percent Change Over Time	ange O	ver T	ime	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 80 60	40 20	0 30	9		80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	11.2	33	6.7	5	9.6			ļ	13.7	_	
Children in Poverty		1046	13.0	4	17.0					-	
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	22.1	1053	21.1	4	23.4			4.9		-	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY						-					
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	50.4	0	0.0	9	28.4				H	H	100.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.5	2	5.9	9	7.1		2.5		 	_	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.6	303	89.1	3	85.7	-		4-1	<u> </u>	_	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	59.9	215	75.7	9	70.9				26.4	4	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.2	17	5.0	3	7.0				19.4	_	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	109.0	75	112.4	2	54.1			3.1			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	19.7	954	18.1	8	26.4		7.8			_	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	69.3	232	70.5	6	75.1			8:-			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	15.6	55	16.2	9	18.1		4.0			_	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	91.4	329	87.5	9	80.8		4.2		-		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	12.3	67	11.4	01	6.9			6.7			
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	70.8	3	141.2	∞	70.0	99.4					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	44:9	407	50.0	5	54.2		11.2				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		78	9.6	7	9.3						
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	19.3	175	21.3	5	22.7		6:01				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.9	247	55.1	3	53.5	53.5					
					-		ļ			Ī	Ι

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State County

Population Size	25,841	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	29.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	94.6%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	1.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	3.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$32,772	\$32.966
Unemployment 3.0% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	3.0% ansas Dept	3.8%
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	Informatic	on Services)

County Seat: Wellington

Sumner County should be proud of low-birth-weight babies. A decline county's child care availability rate kindergartners fully immunized by in the percent of children approved age 2. The county's rate exceeded single teens, percent of births with for free school meals may indicate concerns. Also, this past year, the its improvement in the percent of Noticeable improvement also can be seen in the percent of births to early prenatal care and percent of Behavior and Social Control raise was well below the state average. the state average this past year. Increases in all areas of Social that the county's economic conditions are improving.

153

œ

11.5

63

Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs

sed on 1990 U.S. Census	County State	pulation Size 8,258 2,477,574	Percent Population 28.3% 26.7%	Under Age 18	Ethnicity	W.b.t. 00 00 00 00
E)	RI et Provided	Ind C	Percei	Unde	Ethnic	WE

8		97.8% 88.4%	0.4% 5.7%	ndian, 0.2% 0.8% Aleut	cific 0.4% 1.2%	rigin 1.2% 3.8%	y \$27,470 \$32,966
nder Age 18	hnicity	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	Asian or Pacific slander	Hispanic Origin All Races)	dian Family

Unemployment 2.4% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Colby

reported drug use. Other good news included significant declines in the 10 percent of Kansas counties for its low percentage of youth who more child care slots are needed. troubling. Also, a noticeable

juvenile court filing rate, percent of births to single teens and percent of Thomas County ranked in the best low-birth-weight babies, as well as county may want to assess whether school degree raises concerns. The increase in the percent of births to who reported drinking alcohol is participation rate. A substantial increase in the percent of youth mothers with less than a high an increase in the Head Start

SAMOHU

	County -	County Actual Number	٥	Current Year—	Vences	Percent	Percent Change Over Time	<u>.</u>
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					Mail Sas		or or or or	SO TOO
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.3	8	7.6	3	9.6		17.9	
Children in Poverty		362	15.0	9	17.0			
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	19.8	288	18.4	3	23.4		6.7	F
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY								
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	22.0	0	,	•	28.4			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.8	_	9.5	∞	7.1	8.8		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	87.5	92	87.6	5	85.7		1.0	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	6.69	77	77.8	5	6.07		11.3	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.5	9	5.7	4	7.0		8.11	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION								
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	57.1	33	70.1	4	54.1		22.7	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	34.5	444	29.6	3	26.4	14.0		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	87.1	66	80.5	4	75.1	7.6		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	11.0	14	13.3	5	1.81	21.5		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	8.98	123	89.1	5	80.8		2.7	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING								
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.7	=	4.2	5	6.9		10.7	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	25.7	0			70.0			
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	36.8	123	50.8	5	54.2	37.9		
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		33	13.6	6	9.3			
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL								
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	19.2	33	13.8	3	22.7		28.0	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	30.8	46	66.7	6	53.5			
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	2.6	3	2.3	1	12.1		13.2	

6...

Ĺ., ٤., 6 £... (:-(.;. (

<u>ان</u> ا 1

321

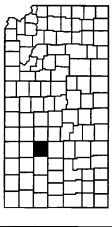
	County Base Rate	County Current Year-Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile R	County Rate	nt Year Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent W	Percent Change Over Time	ا ۾
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 St) 60 +0	20 0 30 40 60	80 100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.8	4	13.8	6	9.6	60.2		
Children in Poverty		105	11.0	2	17.0			
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	19.7	901	18.1	2	23.4		8.0	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY	:							
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		0	•		28.4			_
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.9	0		٠	7.1			
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	0.96	27	93.1	-	85.7		3.0	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	0.49	26	90.5	_	70.9		41.4	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.0	4	13.8	10	7.0	247.1		
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION								
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	75.5	9	1.001	2	54.1		32.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	19.0	104	18.7	· ∞	26.4		1.5	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	80.4	45	84.9	3	75.1		5.6	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	9.8	4	13.8	5	18.1	60.2		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	95.4	53	94.6	3	80.8		0.8	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING								
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.2	6	10.4	6	6.9	101.2		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19		-	463.2	10	70.0			
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	16.2	51	59.1	7	54.2	264.7		
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		9	7.0	5	9.3			
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL								
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	39.6	30	35.6	6	22.7		6.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	36.6	69	60.5	5	53.5	65.3		
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	7.2	4	2.3	-	12.1			68.0

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State County

Population Size	3,694	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.1%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.5%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,851	\$32,966
Unemployment 2.6% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human	2.6% ansas Dept.	3.8% of Human
Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	i Informatio	n Services)

County Seat: Wakeeney



Trego County can be applauded for dramatic increases in the percent of births to single teens and percent of low-birth-weight babies, percent of in the reported cases of child abuse kindergartners fully immunized by experienced a substantial increase Kansas counties for the following its rank in the best 10 percent of indicators: percent of births with Start participation rate was more age 2 and percent of youth who significant increase in the Head early prenatal care, percent of reported using illicit drugs. A good news. Of concern were youth who reported drinking alcohol. Also, the county and neglect A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

State County sed on 1990 U.S. Census

6,603 2,477,574 Percent Population 27.0% ropulation Size Under Age 18 Ethnicity

88.4% 5.7% 1.2% 97.2% 0.6%American Indian, 0.4% Asian or Pacific Eskimo or Aleut White Black

\$31.802 \$32.966 Hispanic Origin 1.8% Median Family (All Races) Income

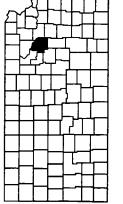
Islander

3.8%

3 1 **.** 6 E. (. . . (i_ (

Unemployment 4.7% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Alma



best 10 percent of all Kansas counties birth-weight babies, births to mothers and reported cases of child abuse and county saw only a slight decline in its for the following indicators: children approved for free school meals, lowrate and in the percent of high school may want to consider whether more clines in the Head Start participation child care availability, with a rate far promoting full immunization by age below the state average, the county with less than a high school degree education and training may warrant 2, the county's rate was noticeably graduates pursuing post-secondary Wabaunsee County ranked in the attention. Also, even though the better than the state average. Deneglect. Making great strides in slots are needed.

ABAUNSED

	County -	County Actual Number	Current Year County Rate Decile Rank	nt Year Decile Rank	Kansas	Per	reent C	Percent Change Over Time	ver Tim	힐
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					08 001	99 08	40 20	0 0 20	(P) (IT	80 [00
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.2	9	8.8	4	9.6	4	41.6	T		
Children in Poverty	•	218	12.0	2	17.0					-
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	16.4	213	16.6	-	23.4			2.1		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	14.4	I	73.0	6	28.4 +					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	2.7	0			7.1			_		-
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.3	19	89.7	3	85.7			1.5		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	64.0	57	80.0	4	70.9				25.0	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.4	_	1.5	_	7.0					72.9
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	81.3	15	9.89	. 4	54.1		15.5			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	18.1	223	17.8	6	26.4			6.1		_
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.4	09	64.5	10	75.1		7.71			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With S Less Than a High School Degree	7.5	3	4.4	-	18.1				41.5	
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	93.6	93	89.4	5	80.8		_4	4.5		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.2	6	4.5	8	6.9			R	13.2	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	42.1	0		٠	70.0					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	44.1	20	10.6	-	54.2					76.0
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		3	1.6	2	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	9.2	48	25.2	7	22.7					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	39.9	63	61.3	9	53.5	53.6				
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	3.6	10	6.2	3	12.1					

	County	County	Current Year	nt Year	1	Per	Percent Change Over Time	nge Ove	r Time	4)
TANK!		. Actual Number		Decile Kank	Nansas		- worse	petter		
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						100 St) 60	02 0 4	9	9	80 IO
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.2	3	12.5	8	9.6	139.0				-
Children in Poverty		69	13.0	4	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.1	116	26.6	7	23.4		10.5			
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		1	258.5	10	28.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0			7.1					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	78.3	19	79.2	8	85.7			1.2		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	78.3	19	84.6	2	70.9			8.0		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.2	2	8.3	8	7.0	59.7				
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	104.0	17	105.6	2	54.1		_	1.6		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	17.6	73	20.2	8	26.4			15.0	0	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	84.7	33	84.6	3	75.1		0.1			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.2	5	20.8	8	18.1	47.1				
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	96.3	39	100.0	1	80.8			3.8		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.5	2	3.4	4	6.9				24.6	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	255.8	0		·	70.0					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	21.9	48	86.3	6	54.2	293.7				
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	•	14	25.2	01	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	9.1	11	19.6	5	22.7	115.7				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days		٠	٠	•	53.5					
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	•	٠	٠		12.1					-

DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	State
Census	County
S.	
isea on 1990	
0	
zsea	

-		
Population Size	1,821	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	29.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	94.9%	88.4%
Black	0.3%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	4.3%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$23,950	\$32,966
Unemployment	2.0%	3.8%
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	ansas Dept : Informatie	of Human on Services)

County Seat: Sharon Springs

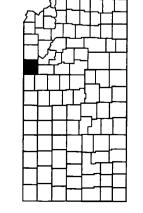
immunized by age 2. An increase in the percent of children approved for percent high school graduation rate. with less than a high school degree. free school meals may indicate that increase in reported cases of child the percent of kindergartners fully worsening. Also of concern were single teens and births to mothers The county recorded a significant Wallace County celebrated a 100 child care availability rate and in the high percentages of births to noticeable improvement in the Other good news included a economic conditions are abuse and neglect.

		State
ve,MOGRAPHICS	ed on 1990 U.S. Census	County
F	FR	L)

opulation Size	7,073	2,477,574
ercent Population	24.6%	26.7%
Jnder Age 18		

	i c	
Population Size	/,0/3	2,477,574
Percent Population	24.6%	26.7%
Under Age 18		
Ethnicity		
White	99.5%	88,4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.3%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$24,134	\$32,966
Jnemployment 3.3% 3.8%	3.3%	3.8%
Sesurces, Labor Market Information Services	Informatio	n Services)

County Seat: Washington



following indicators: kindergartners percent of births with early prenatal school degree. The county also can pursuing post-secondary education Washington County ranked in the best 10 percent of the state for the Head Start participation rate and fully immunized by age 2, child percent of high school students Behavior & Social Control may noticeable improvements in its and training. A decline in the increases in all areas of Social care availability and births to mothers with less than a high care raises concerns. Also, be applauded for showing warrant attention.

ASHINGTON

E. Ų, હિંા

(-((E) 10 6

	County - Base Rate	County Actual Number	5	-Current Year	Kancae	Perce	ent Chan	Percent Change Over Time	er Tin	e E
	ì			•		ê -	0.7		0	ē —
rereent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	0.0	^	7.4	٠,	9.6	30.5				
Children in Poverty		252	15.0	9	17.0					_
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.8	335	22.7	5	23.4			8.8	∞	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	0.91	-	84.2	01	28.4	425.1				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	2.8	0		•	7.1					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	1.88	99	82.4	7	85.7		7.2			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	65.3	. 85	88.4	-	70.9				35.3	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	9.6	4	5.9	4	7.0		4.4			
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	80.0	51	9.78	3	54.1			5.6		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	37.0	348	35.2	-	26.4		5.0			
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	83.1	125	88.0	2	75.1			5.9		
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	7.6	4	5.9	_	18.1			23	23.1	_
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	94.7	142	95.3	2	80.8			9.0	<u> </u>	
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	1.4	5	3.0	4	6.9	118.0				
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	•	0		•	70.0					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	15.7	92	46.1	4	54.2	94.6				_
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		5	3.0	ε	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	11.2	34	21.0	5	22.7	678				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	37.2	111	58.2	4	53.5	56.6				
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	1.9	6	3.5	2	12.1					

(·

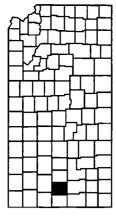
(2) ٠.

								ropulat			2,4/1,5/4
	County ☐ Base Rate	Actual Number	Count	Current Year—— v Rate Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent C	Percent Change Over Time	Percent Under	Percent Population 3 Under Age 18	31.7% 20	26.7%
ONIBA LIBW OIMONOOS					08 001		0 0 00 00 00	80 Im Ethnicity	ty		
								White		87.5% 8	88.4%
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.9	3	7.7	3	9.6	31.5		Black		0.0% 5	5.7%
Children in Poverty		122	14.0	5	17.0			Amer	American Indian, (Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Dercent of Children Annoused for Gree Cohool Monle	25.1	92	22.2	~	22.4		000	Asian	Pacific	0.3% 1	1.2%
retent of Chinalest Approved for the School Means	23.1	102	6.77	,	47.67		10.7	Islander		ŀ	
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY								Hispa (All F	Hispanic Origin 1 (All Races)	11.8% 3	3.8%
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	88.0	0			28.4			Median	Family	\$25,288 \$3	\$32,966
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.6	_	25.6	10	7.1			Unemplo	Unemployment 3	3.4% 3	3.8%
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	77.0	27	71.1	6	85.7	7.7		(1998 data	(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	sas Dept. of H Iformation Se	rvices)
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	67.9	32	6.92	9	70.9		22.2	County	County Seat: Leoti		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	9.0	5	12.8	10	7.0	41.8					E
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	61.1	9	64.1	5	54.1		14.9				╱ ┤ ┸┰┤ ┇┥┸
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	15.4	901	17.8	6	26.4		15.8				1
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.4	36	92.3	_	75.1		17.7				Ц
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	24.5	15	38.5	10	18.1	57.2		Wichit rank in	Wichita County should be proud of rank in the best 10 percent of Kansa	ould be propertion	oud of Kansa
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	88.3	39	81.3	6	80.8	8.0		high sc	countes for the following indicators high school graduates pursuing post	owing ind es pursuir	ng post
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING								second	secondary education/ training, juvenile court filings, out-of-home	v/ training s, out-of-l	home
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.6	_	Ξ	_	6.9			88.8 substar	placements, and confirmed and substantiated child abuse and neglectases. Other good news included	ifirmed arabuse and	nd neglea uded
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	98.2	0		٠	70.0			signific	significant improvement in the	ment in th) 2:
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	9.6	29	32.3	3	54.2 +			immun	percent of kindergaltiners fully immunized by age 2 and in the child	and in th	y ne chile
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		_	1:1	-	9.3			care av were the percent	care availability rate. Of concern were the noticeable declines in the percent of births with early prenatal	 Of condectines in early present 	cern in the renatal
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL								care an	care and in the percent of students	ent of stuc	dents A
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	16.1	4	4.5	1	22.7			72.3 dramat	dramatic increase in the percent of	the perce	ent of
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	47.2	92	51.9	2	53.5	10.0		school	school degree is also troubling. In	ut ress une o troublin	ալա ա աց. hn
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	•	=	7.1	4	12.1			additio a subst	addition, Wichita County experienc a substantial increase in reported	ounty exp	serienc rted
33 G							221	cases 0	cases of child abuse and meglect.	andmer	ect.

Based on 1990 U.S. Census DEMOGRAPHICS

State
County

	County	State
Population Size	2,758	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	31.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	87.5%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	11.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,288	\$32,966
Unemployment	3.4%	3.8%

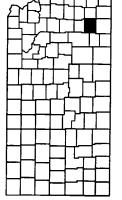


chita County should be proud of its hs to mothers with less than a high nool degree is also troubling. In dition, Wichita County experienced k in the best 10 percent of Kansas stantiated child abuse and neglect inties for the following indicators: h school graduates pursuing postmunized by age 2 and in the child cent of births with early prenatal enile court filings, out-of-home matic increase in the percent of re the noticeable declines in the e and in the percent of students e availability rate. Of concern es. Other good news included duating from high school. A cements, and confirmed and nificant improvement in the ondary education/ training, cent of kindergartners fully

State County sed on 1990 U.S. Census

Unemployment 4.3% 3.8% (1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) County Seat: Fredonia

انيق **:** 60 £ ... 1



showing remarkable improvement in significant increase in the percent of worth celebrating were increases in cent of Kansas counties for its high and high rate of confirmed and subchild care availability rates, as well County ranked in the worst 10 perpercentage of births to single teens graduates pursuing post-secondary percent increase, the county's rate stantiated cases of child abuse and its percent of kindergartners fully surpassed the state average. Also births to mothers with less than a Wilson County is applauded for the Head Start participation and immunized by age 2. With a 73 neglect. Also troubling was the as in the percent of high school education and training. Wilson

Percer Infant Percen Percen Child Child ercer

┟╀╀┼┼┼

Percent Seen V Reporte Substar uvenil Percent Percen Out-of **EM** the high school grades which has dropped below the state 332 high school degree and a decline in the high school graduation rate,

	County - Base Rate	Actual Number	- 1	Current Year——County Rate Decile Renk	Kanese	Percent Change Over Time	Chang	se Ove	r Time	en.	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING						0F 09 08 00I	30 07	30	40 60	ź	Ê
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	12.6	21	15.9	10	9.6	26.6	I				
Children in Poverty		572	21.0	6	17.0					+	1
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	30.9	119	29.5	6	23.4			4.4		-	Ţ
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	39.7	0			28.4						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.5	0			7.1			-		<u> </u>	Т
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	82.5	108	83.1	9	85.7			0.7	<u> </u>	╁	T
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	47.2	001	81.8	3	70.9			╂		73.3	1 9
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.8	6	6.8	9	7.0	18.4	4	<u> </u>		+	Т
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	64.0	40	68.4	\$	54.1	_		6.8			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.9	397	23.6	9	26.4			12.5		┼	
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	71.1	121	76.1	9	75.1			7.0			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	20.7	36	27.3	6	18.1	31.7					1
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	81.0	159	78.3	6	80.8		3.3				1
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING											
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.9	20	7.1	7	6.9		2.6				_
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	218.3	_	128.7	∞	70.0				0.14	-	
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	75.4	061	69.5	∞	54.2			7.8	_		_
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		56	20.5	. 9	9.3					<u> </u>	т — -
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL											
Juvenile Court Filings per 1.000 Children	25.4	103	37.9	6 ,	22.7	49.6					_
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.7	181	57.8	4	53.5 71.4	1			-		
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	4.5	56	13.0	6	12.1	<i>L</i> :			-	-	
									ł	-	7

Ĺ.

التي ا

£. £::

NOSOOM ERIC

	County - Base Rate	Actual Number	Current Year- County Rate Decile R	nt Year Decile Rank	Kansas	Percen	t Chang	Percent Change Over Time	a l	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					j	0F 09 0S 00I	20 0	20 40 60	80 100	
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	0.6	4	9.5	5	9.6		5.4			
Children in Poverty		187	19.0	œ	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	29.6	207	33.2	6	23.4		12.1			
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		0	•		28.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0			7.1				_	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	83.7	38	90.5	2	85.7			- X-		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	46.9	22	62.1	10	70.9			32.3		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.2	1	2.4	2	7.0				1.79	
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	50.9	10	54.2	9	54.1			9.9		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	9.8	99	9.0	10	26.4			5.0		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	76.4	50	94.3	-	75.1			23.5		<u> </u>
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	11.4	4	9.5	2	18.1			8.91		
Percent of Students Graduating from High School	89.7	53	91.4	4	8.08		=	6.1		
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.8	=	10.9	01	6.9	126.7				,
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	8.87	0			70.0					
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	36.0	38	39.2	4	54.2		6.8			
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	. •	\$	5.2	4	9.3				_	
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										ပ
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	20.4	12	12.5	2	22.7			38.8		3
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	39.8	94	48.6	1	53.5	22	22.2			υ >
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	2.9	=	6.0	3	12.1	(8.4				a .=

DEMOGRAPHICS Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County State

1	4		l		Ì	l						ما	
State	4,116 2,477,574	26.7%		88.4%	5.7%	0.8%		1.2%		3.8%		\$32,96	
County	4,116	24.0%		98.2%	0.4%	0.7%		0.1%		0.6%		\$24,185 \$32,966	
•	Population Size	Percent Population Under Age 18	Ethnicity	White	Black	American Indian,	Eskimo or Aleut	Asian or Pacific	Islander	Hispanic Origin	(All Races)	Median Family	

Income
Unemployment 7.1% 3.8%
(1988 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)
County Seat: Yates Center

immunized by age 2, the county's rate climbs closer to the state average. A notable increase in the percent of children approved for free school meals may indicate economic conditions are worsening. Also of concern is the county's ranking in the worst 10 percent for its low child care availability rate and the noticeable increase in the percent of youth who reported using drugs.

percent of births to mothers with less

juvenile court filing and Head Start participation rates, as well as in the showing significant improvement in

than a high school degree. In

the percent of kindergartners fully

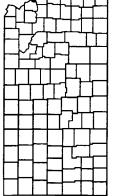
10 percent of Kansas counties for its

pursuing post-secondary education

and training. Other good news included improvements in the

percent of high school graduates

Woodson County ranked in the best



good news. A notable decline in the participation rates, as well as in the substantial increases in the percent of high school graduates pursuing high percentage of children living significant increase in the percent mortality rate and percent of lowimmunized by age 2. Declines in training. Also worth celebrating the teen violent death rate, infant were improvements in the child care availability and Head Start high school graduation rate and concerns. Also troubling is the percent of kindergartners fully birth-weight babies were other post-secondary education and Wyandotte County showed a of youth who reported using alcohol or other drugs raise

ed on 1990 U.S. Census	Census		
ø RÍ(County	State	
Size باسامید ا	161,993	161,993 2,477,574	
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.4%	26.7%	
Ethnicity			
White	64.2%	88.4%	ECONOMIC WELL-BEIL
Black	27.2%	5.7%	Percent of All Births That Are to
American Indian, Fekimo or Aleut	%9.0	0.8%	Children in Powerty
Asian or Pacific	1 10%	1 30%	
Islander	· ·	0/ 7:1	Percent of Children Approved for
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	6.8%	3.8%	PHYSICAL HEALTH & S
Median Family	\$28,672	\$32,966	Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14
Unemployment	7.7%	3.8%	Infant Mortality Rate ner 1 000 B
(1998 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	ansas Dept.	of Human of Services)	0
County Seat: Kansas City	sas City		rercent of Births with Early Fren
			Percent of Kindergartners Fully I
		<u>{</u>	Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Bal
	字		CHILDHOOD CARE & E
	7	 	Percent Head Start Participation of
			Living Below the Poverty Lir
			Child Care Availability Rate for (
		_	

WXXNDC			4		!					
	County - Base Rate	County Tactual Number	County Rate Decile Rank	nt Year Decile Rank	Kansas	Per	Percent Change Over Ti	hange rse	Ove Better	
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				į		09 08 00	40 20	•	97	9
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	18.8	471	17.3	01	9.6				8.0	_
Children in Poverty		14491	32.0	01	17.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	45.6	14251	48.3	01	23.4			5.9		
PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	34.8	13	39.6	<i>L</i>	28.4		13.7			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.4	25	9.2	∞	7.1				11.7	<u> </u>
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	78.9	2124	78.4	∞	85.7			0.7	<u> </u>	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	38.0	994	49.1	01	70.9				╂	8.1
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	9.0	226	8.3	∞	7.0				4.8	<u> </u>
CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	59.0	854	65.0	5	54.1				10.2	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.6	6648	22.2	7	26.4				7.7	<u> </u>
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	. 68.3	1087	78.3	5	75.1				14.5	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	29.6	849	31.4	01	18.1			6.0		<u> </u>
	8.69	1389	63.1	10	80.8		9.6			
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING										
Out-of-Home Placement Rate per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	16.9	391	8.3	∞	6.9					
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	153.0	15	121.5	8	70.0				20.6	Ŀ
Reported Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children	7.97	3049	67.5	∞	54.2				12.0	
Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children		547	12.1	∞	9.3					
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL										
Juvenile Court Filings per 1,000 Children	32.5	1704	37.8	6	22.7		16.1		<u> </u>	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.6	2,117	8.19	7	53.5	73.8				
Percent of Youth Who Ever Used Others Drugs	10.2	1.020	18.4	01	12.1	80.9				

Ċ. 6 િં <u>ئ</u>. 51.3

(,

£.

 $^{\circ}$ 336

in poverty.

DATA NOTES AND SOURCES

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Births to Single Teens is the percentage of live births that occur to unmarried women under the age of 20. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment provides data by calendar year

Children in Poverty is an estimate of the percentage of children under age 18 who live in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. The estimates are based on a sample of families surveyed each March in the Current Population Survey. Currently available data report family income for 1993. In calendar year 1993, the poverty threshold for a typical family of four persons was \$14,763.

Children Approved for Free School Meals is the percentage of children enrolled in school in an academic year who have been approved for free school meals. Data are from the Kansas State Board of Education.

Children Receiving Economic Assistance is the number of children receiving any form of cash assistance (adoption subsidy, TANF, foster care, general assistance or refugee assistance), medical assistance (child in state institution, extended medical, pregnant women and children, medically needy, disabled medically needy families, SSI disabled, special pregnant women and children or work transition) or food stamps per 100 children under the age of 18. Each child receiving one or more forms of assistance is counted only once. The count is obtained from a single month (June) and is therefore not indicative of the total number of children receiving assistance during the entire year. Data are from the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services.

PHYSICAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Childhood Deaths, Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children) is the number of deaths from all causes per 100,000 children ages I through 14. Data regarding childhood deaths by calendar year are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Population data are obtained from estimates made by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births) is the number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in the last calendar year. The data were provided by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Births with Early Prenatal Care is the percentage of births in the last calendar year that are to women who started prenatal care in the first three months of their pregnancy as indicated on the birth certificate. Data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2 is the percentage of children in kindergarten who had received all recommended immunizations by age 2. It is based on a retrospective survey of immunization certificates done each fall at the time of enrollment in kindergarten. Data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Low-Birth-Weight Babies is the percentage of live births in a calendar year that are recorded as low-birth-weight. Babies of low birth weight are those who weigh under 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) at birth. The data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Head Start Participation is the number of Head Start enrollment slots divided by the estimated number of children ages 3 to 5 living in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold. Rates are expressed as percentages. Data on Head Start enrollment are from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Region VII. Data on children in poverty are based on poverty estimates (Children in Poverty indicator above) and population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.¹

Child Care Availability is the capacity of registered day care homes, licensed day care homes, group day care homes, child care centers and preschools per 100 children under age 13 in the population. The child care data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Population estimates for children under age 13 are from the 115 Course.

High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training is the percentage of the last year's high school graduating class that are enrolled in post-secondary education or training (four-year college or university, two-year college, other type of college or other non-college institution) five to six months after graduation. Data are from school districts' annual survey of graduates compiled by the Kansas Department of Education.

Births to Mothers with Less than a High School Degree is the percent of live births in the past calendar year that occur to women who have not received a high school degree as indicated on the birth certificate. Data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Students Graduating High School is the percentage of ninth-grade public school students who graduated four years later. Rates are calculated by dividing the number of graduates by the sum of graduates and dropouts from grades nine through 12. Data are from the Kansas State Board of Education.

DATA NOTES AND SOURCES



EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Teen Violent Deaths, Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens) is the number of deaths in a calendar year from homicides, suicides and accidents to teens ages 15 through 19 per 100,000 teens of those ages. The data for teen deaths are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Teen population estimates are from the U.S. Census Bureau.¹

Reported Child Abuse/Neglect Rate is the number of official child abuse/neglect reports per 100,000 children in the population under age 18. Data on child abuse/neglect reports are from the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Data on the population of children under 18 are from estimates provided by the U.S. Census Burcau.

Substantiated Child Abuse/Neglect Rate is the number of cases substantiated upon investigation of child abuse/neglect (child protective services worker determines that abuse or neglect occurred) per 100,000 children and youth under age 18. Data on child abuse/neglect reports are from the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Data on the population of children under 18 are from estimates provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.'

Out-of-Home Placement Rate is the number of children and youth who are in SRS custody and in placement outside their family of origin per 1,000 children and youth age 18 and under. The count is obtained from a single month (June) and is therefore not indicative of the total number of children in out-of-home placement during the entire year. Data on children in placement are from the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Data on the population of children under 18 are from estimates provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.¹

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings is the number of court filings for juvenile offenders between July and June of a given fiscal year per 1000 children and youth under the age of 18. Data on the number of filings are from the Annual Report on the Courts of Kansas, Office of Judicial Administration. Data on the population of children under 18 are from estimates provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.'

Youth Who Report Using Alcohol in the Past 30 Days is the percentage of youth in grades six, eight, 10 and 12 who indicated any use of alcohol in the 30 days prior to completing a survey on alcohol and other drug use. The percentage of children completing the survey in each county varies from year to year and may make the data unreliable. Data are provided by the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center.

Youth Who Report Binge Drinking is the percentage of youth in grades six, eight, 10 and 12 who indicated taking five or more consecutive drinks on one occasion prior to completing a survey on alcohol and other drug use. The percentage of children completing the survey in each county varies from year to year and may make the data unreliable. Data are provided by the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center.

Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs is the percentage of youth in grades six, eight, 10 and 12 responding to an annual survey who indicated any use of the following drugs: marijuana, cocaine, inhalants or LSD. The percentage of children completing the survey in each county varies from year to year and may make the data unreliable. Data are provided by the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Unemployment is the percent of civilian labor force estimated to be unemployed. Annual estimates are provided by the Kansas Department of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services.

All other measures of demographic characteristics are taken from the 1990 Census of the Population. Median Family Income is the annual family income that half the families in Kansas exceed and half fall below. Families are two or more persons who are related by birth, marriage or adoption and who live together as one household.

٣.

(

¹ The Population Estimates Program produces for counties each year: total population estimates and county estimates by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. The release of total population estimates in the winter also includes demographic components of change. In the summer, the program releases the estimates by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. The reference date for county population estimates is July 1. For more information, contact the Population Division's Statistical Information Staff at (301) 457-2422.



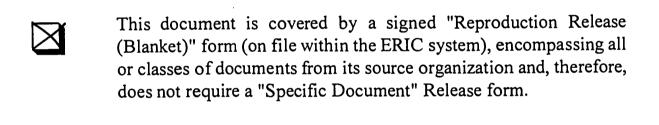
U.S. Department of Education

Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)
National Library of Education (NLE)
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



NOTICE

Reproduction Basis



This document is Federally-funded, or carries its own permission to reproduce, or is otherwise in the public domain and, therefore, may be reproduced by ERIC without a signed Reproduction Release form (either "Specific Document" or "Blanket").

EFF-089 (3/2000)



PS 028 689